

Bimolecular Structure Determination with NAMD: Computational Cryo-EM on Titan

May 16th, 2018

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School of Molecular Sciences
Arizona State University

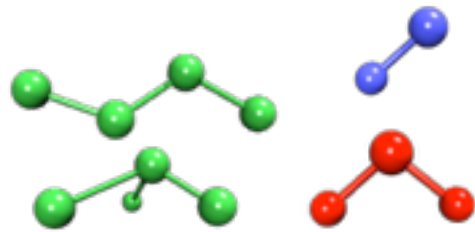
OLCF Users Meeting
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

INCITE PI to “All-atom Simulations of Photosynthetic
and Respiratory Energy Conversion”



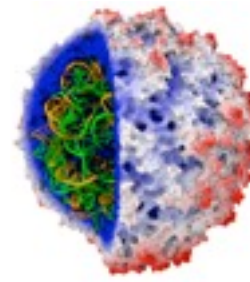
Biomolecules in Action: Using Titan as a “Computational Microscope” with NAMD

Chemistry

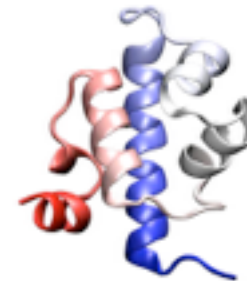


$$U(\vec{R}) = \underbrace{\sum_{\text{bonds}} k_i^{\text{bond}} (r_i - r_0)^2}_{U_{\text{bond}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\text{angles}} k_i^{\text{angle}} (\theta_i - \theta_0)^2}_{U_{\text{angle}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\text{dihedrals}} k_i^{\text{dih}} [1 + \cos(n_i \phi_i + \delta_i)]}_{U_{\text{dihedral}}} + \underbrace{\sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} 4\epsilon_{ij} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right] + \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon r_{ij}}}_{U_{\text{nonbond}}}$$

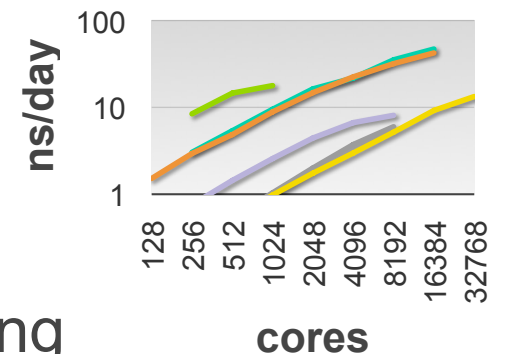
NAMD Software



Virus



Protein Folding



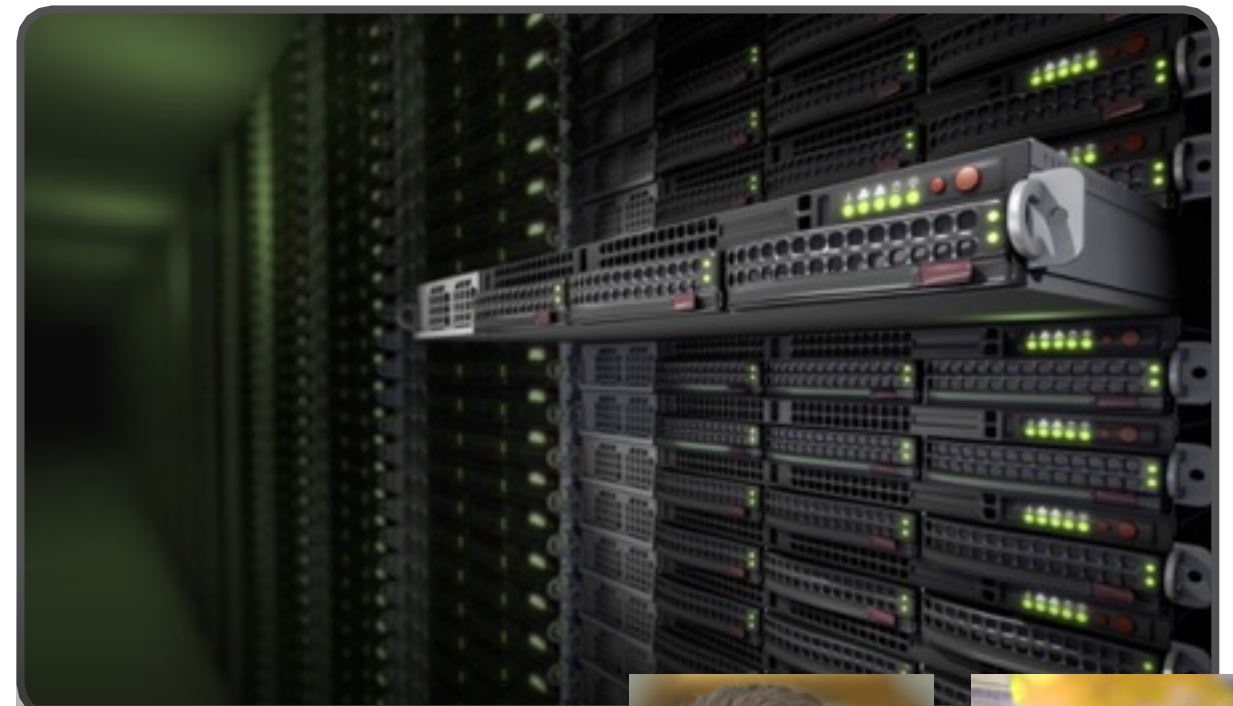
Physics

$$m_i \frac{d^2 \vec{r}_i}{dt^2} = \vec{F}_i = -\vec{\nabla} U(\vec{R})$$

Math

$$\vec{r}_i(t + \Delta t) = 2\vec{r}_i(t) - \vec{r}_i(t - \Delta t) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{m_i} \vec{F}_i(t)$$

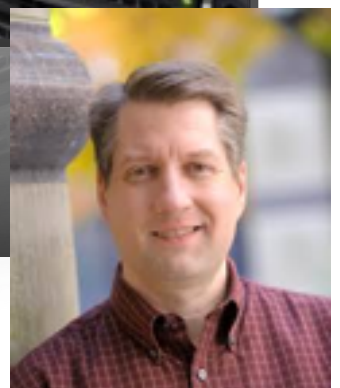
(repeat *one billion times* = microsecond)



..and
Supercomputers



David Hardy



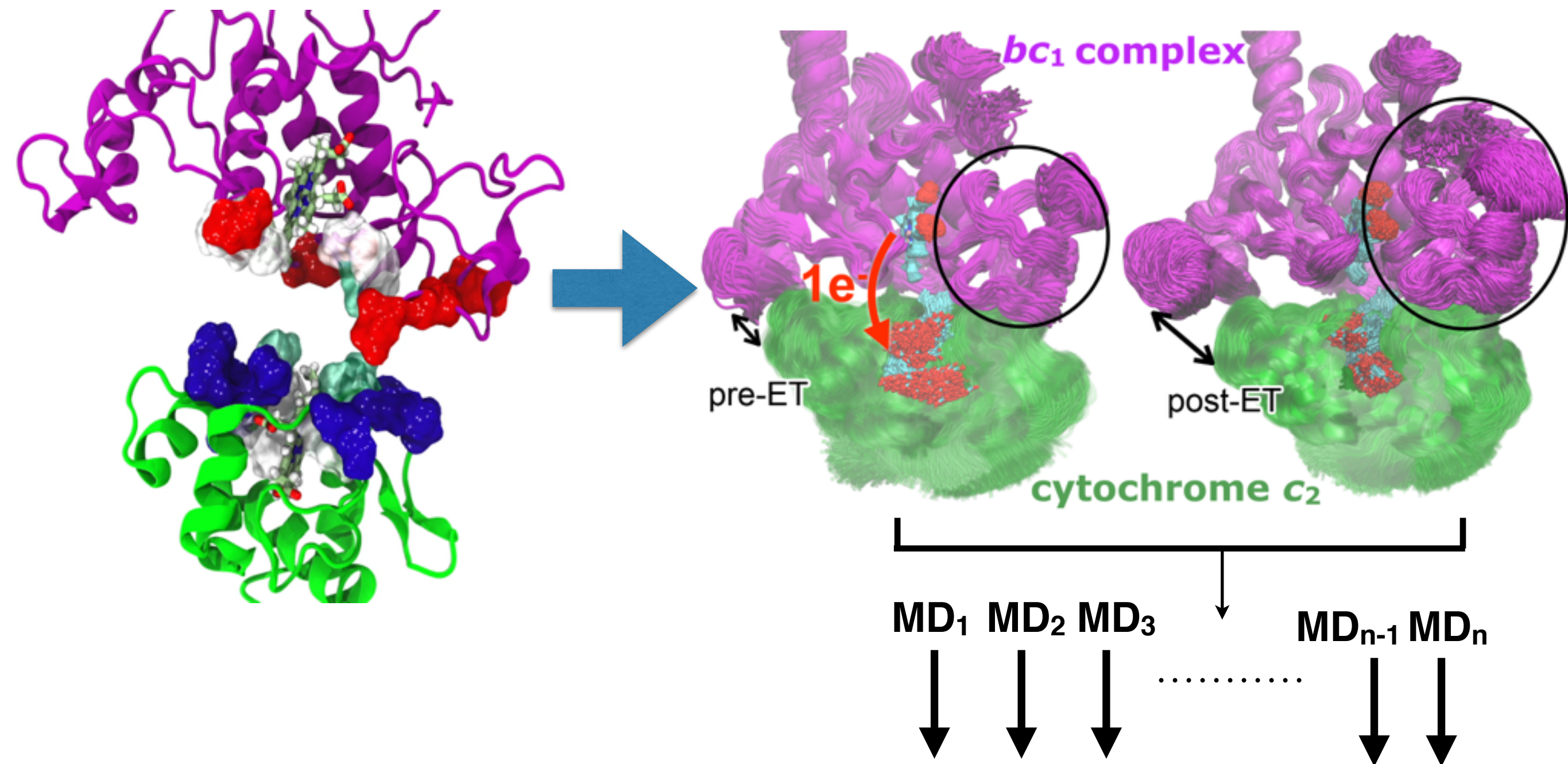
Jim Phillips

Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations

Why Does One Need a Supercomputer ?

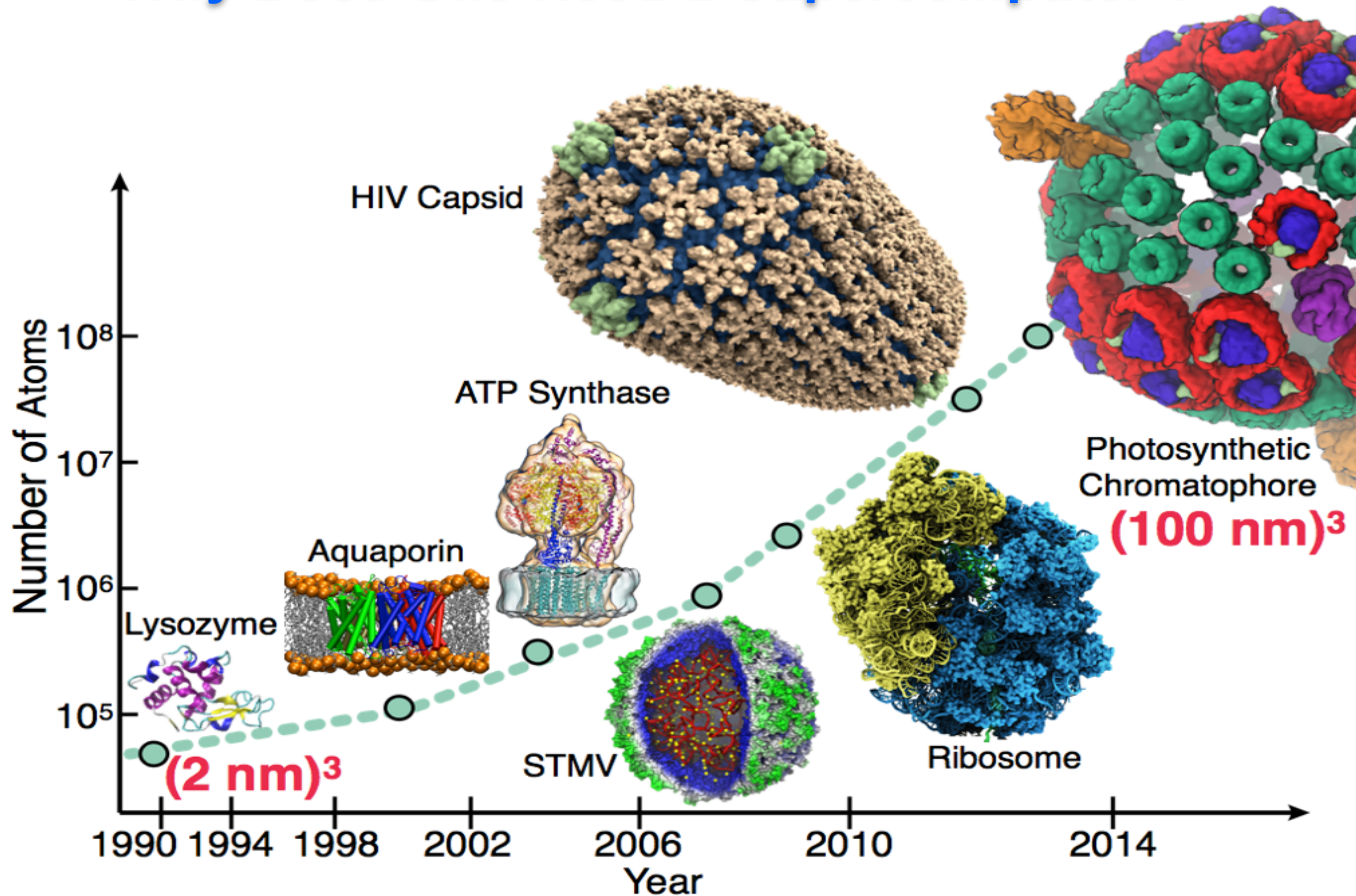
Structural transitions

Ensemble of trajectories

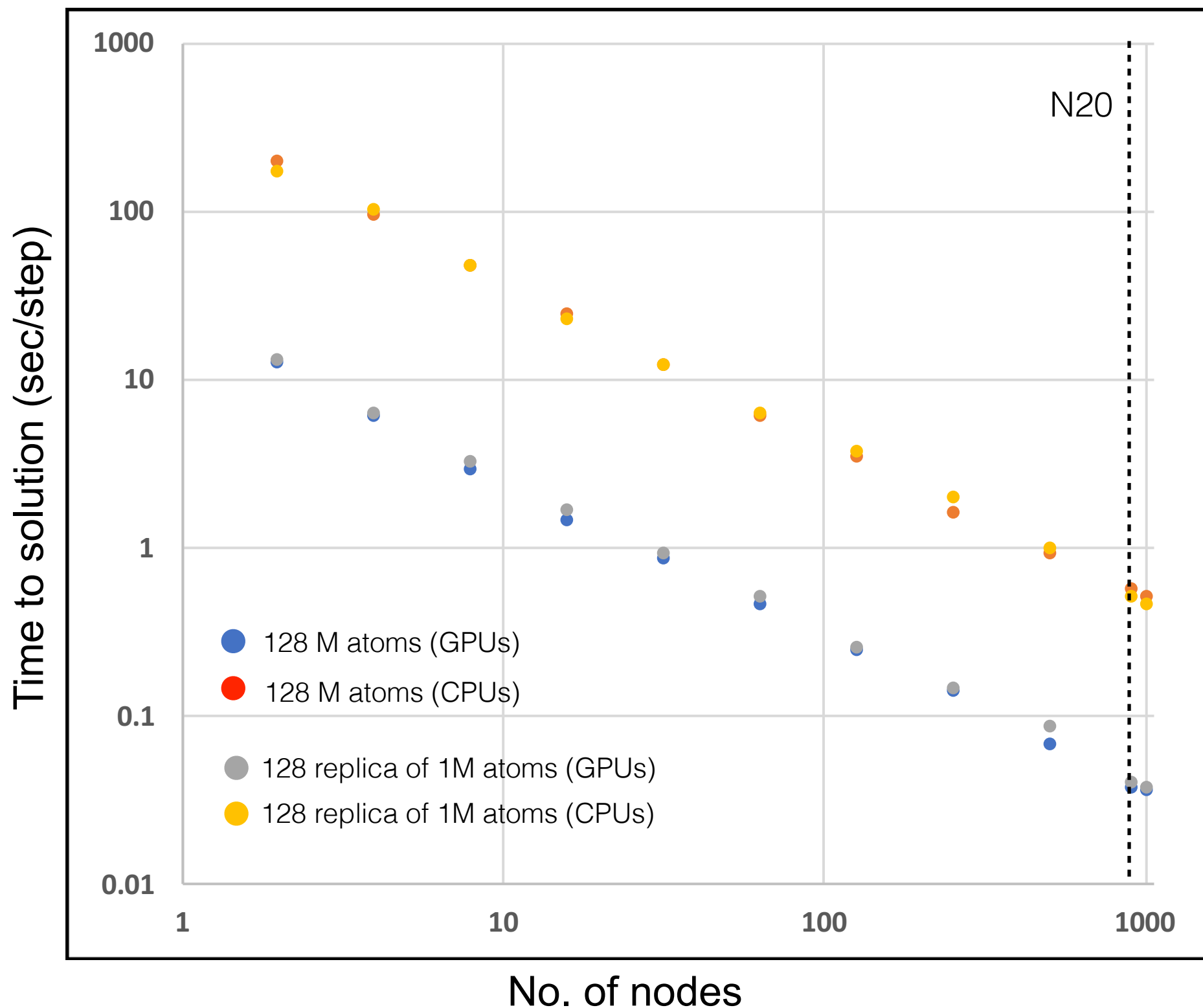


Multiple replica required !!

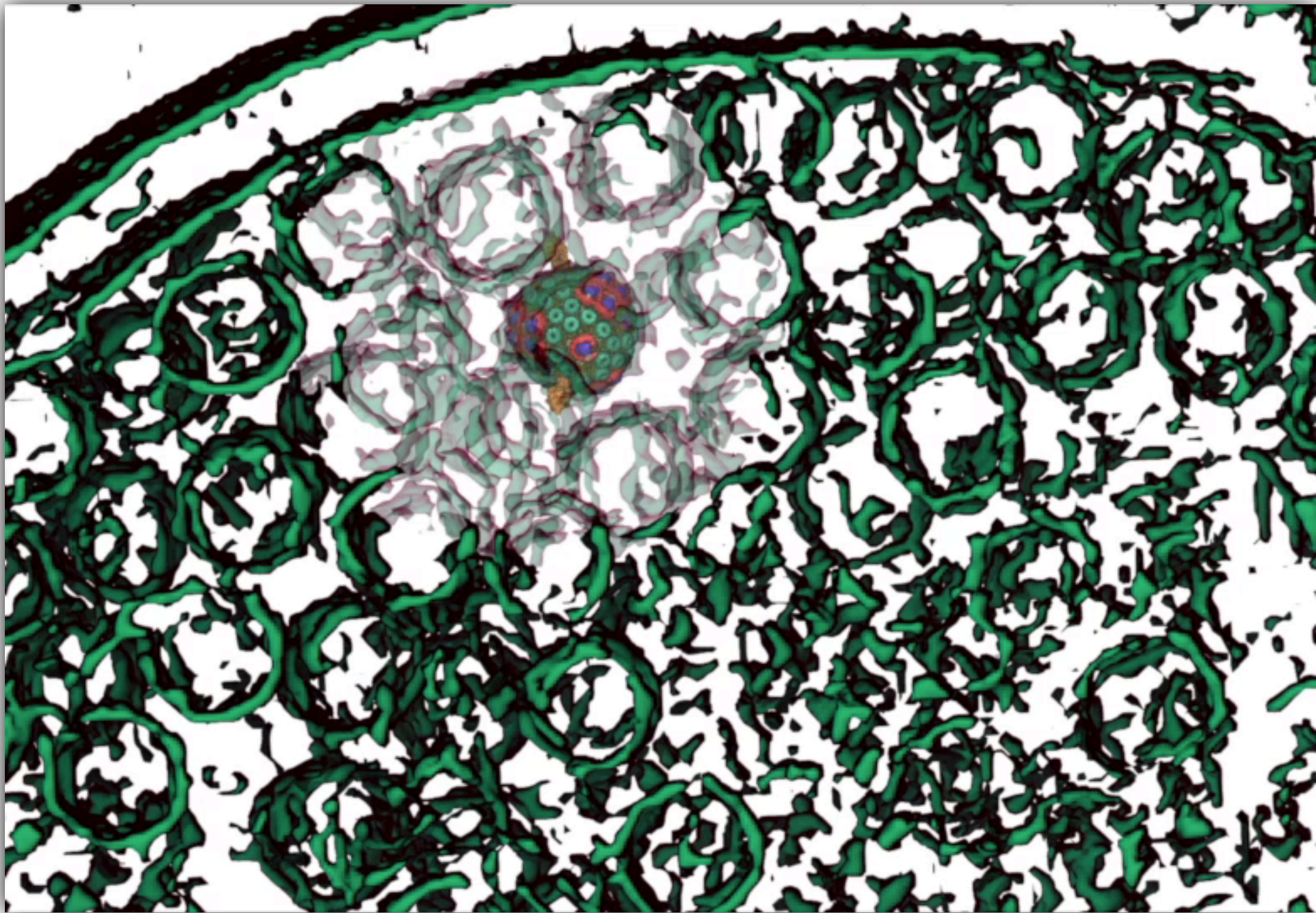
Why Does One Need a Supercomputer ?



Parallel Performance of NAMD on Summit

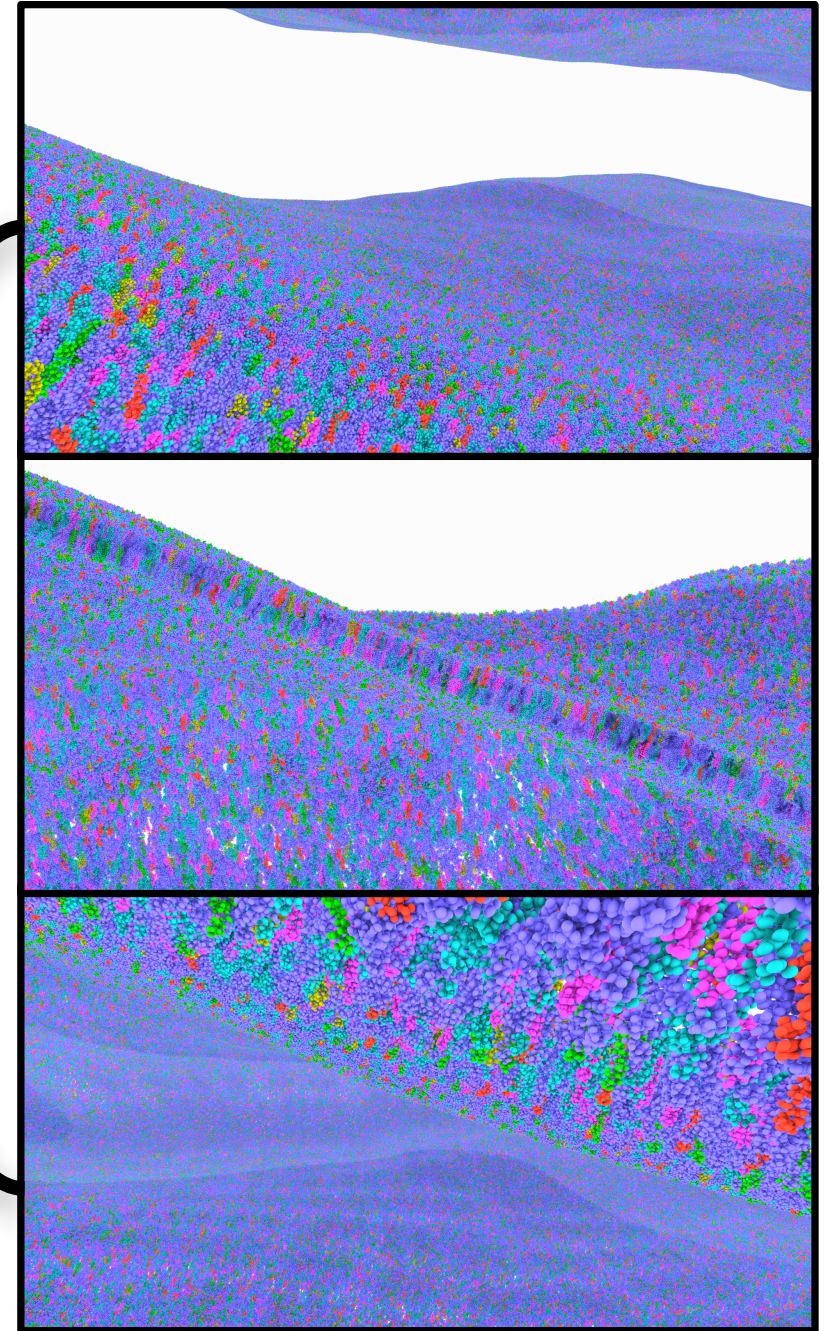
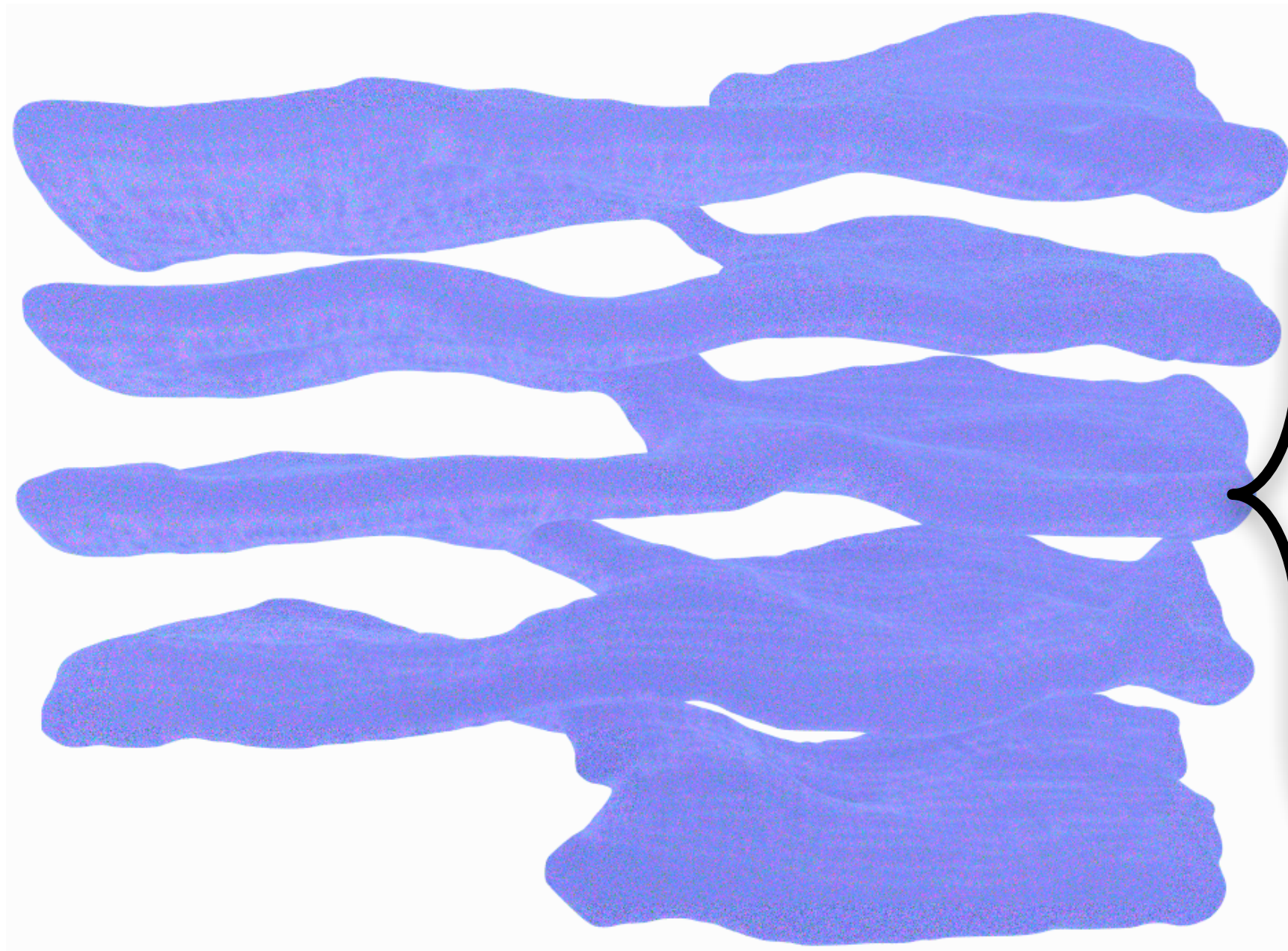


Visualization and Analysis: VMD



John Stone

In-situ Visualization of Billion Atoms : SIGHT

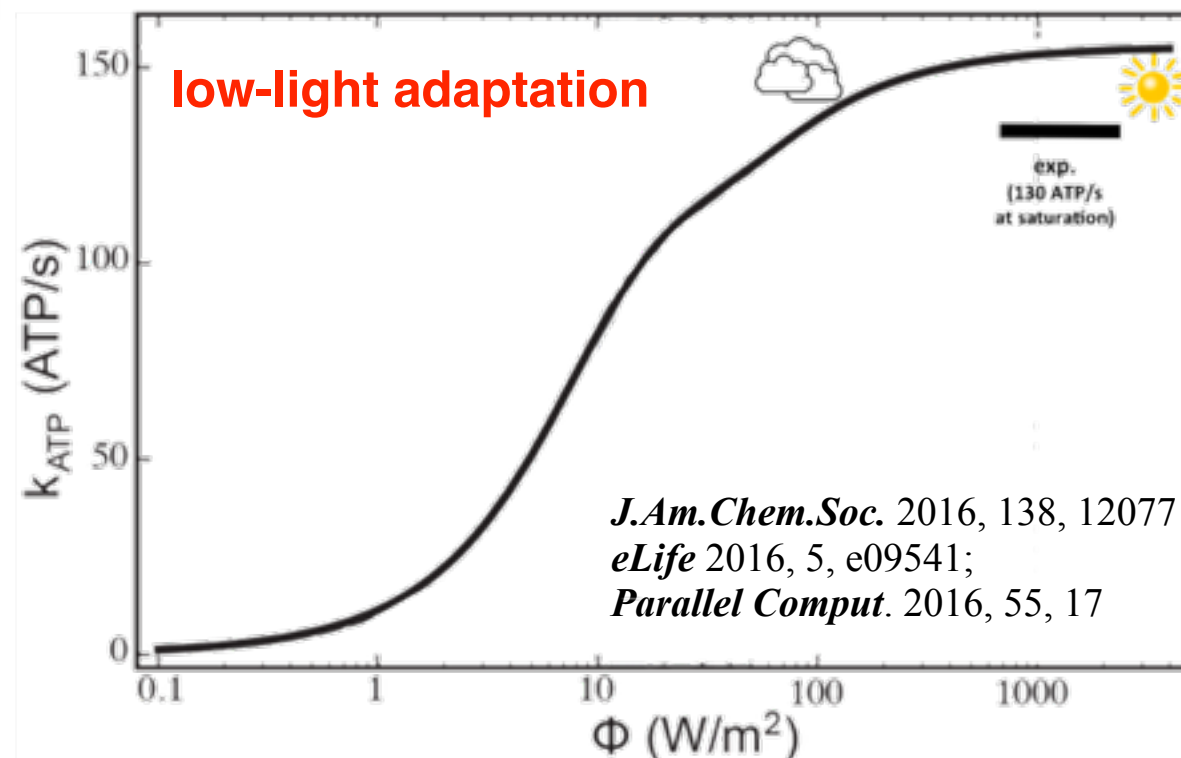
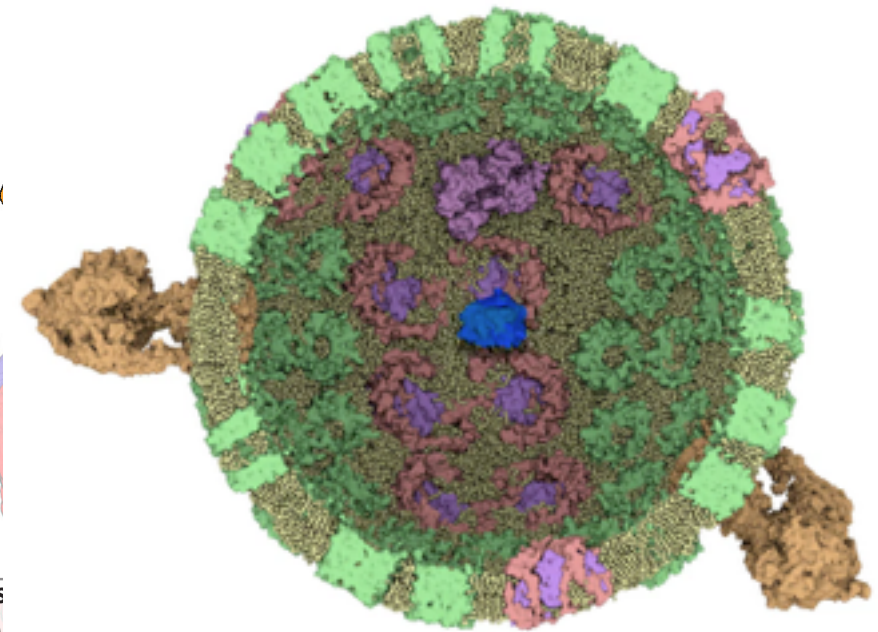
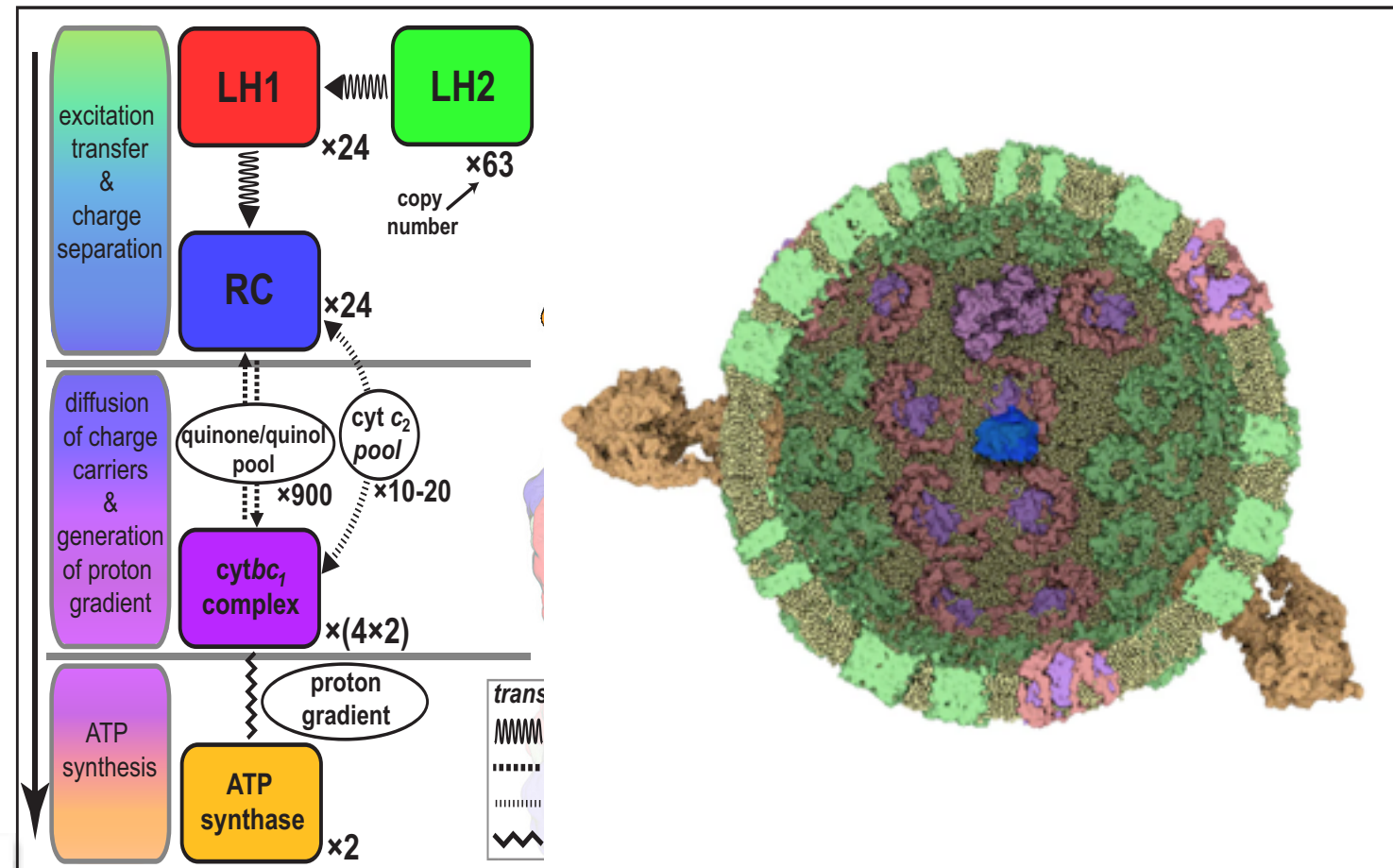
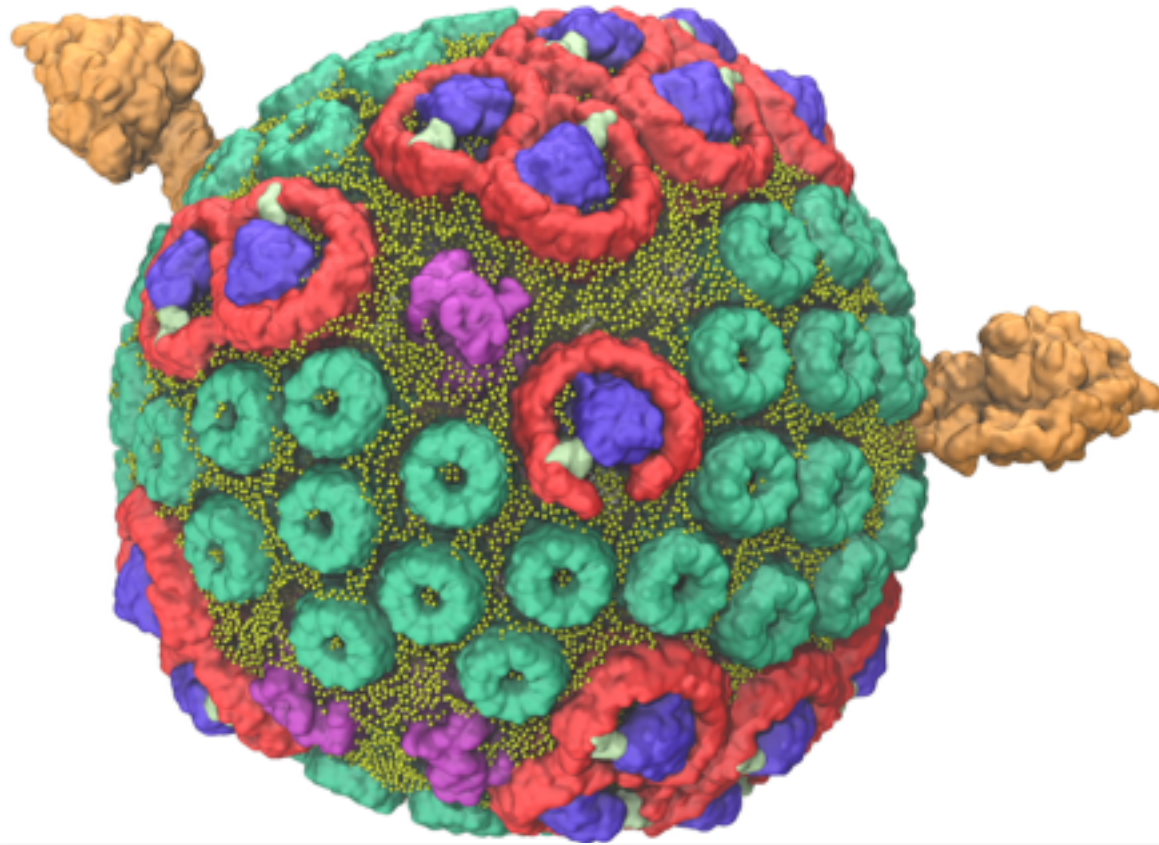


Noah Trebesch



Ben Hernandez (OLCF)

Scientific Accomplishment # 1: Energy Conversion in Bacterial Photosynthesis

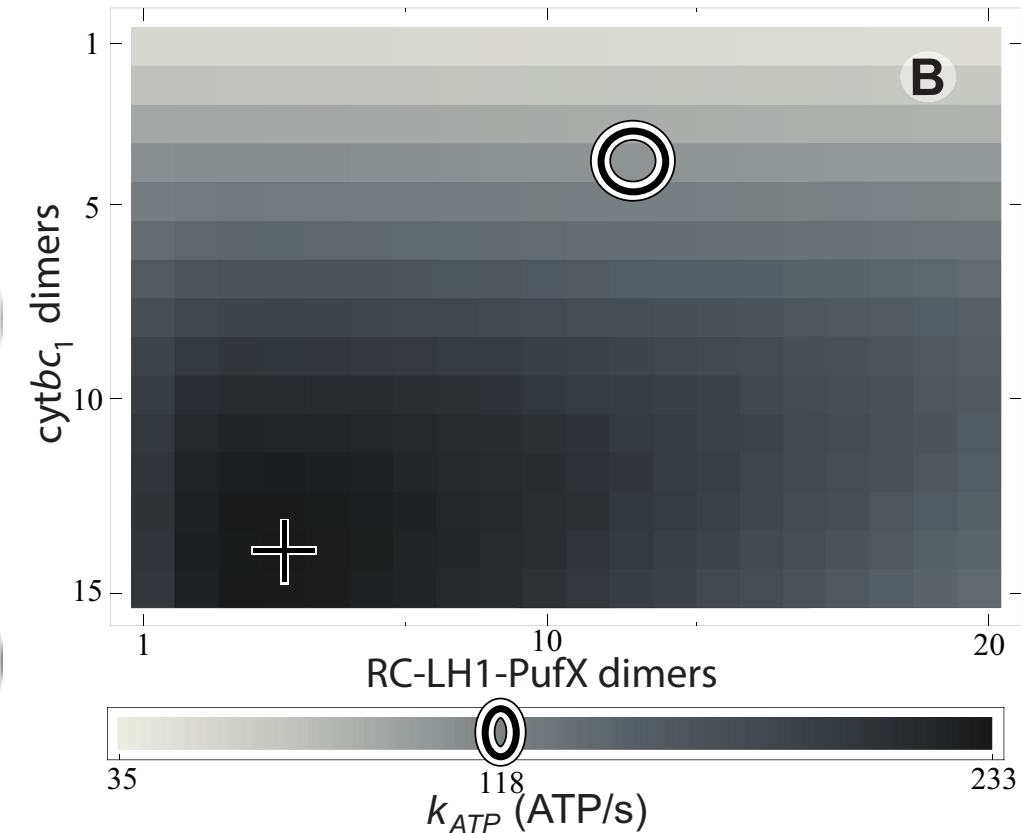
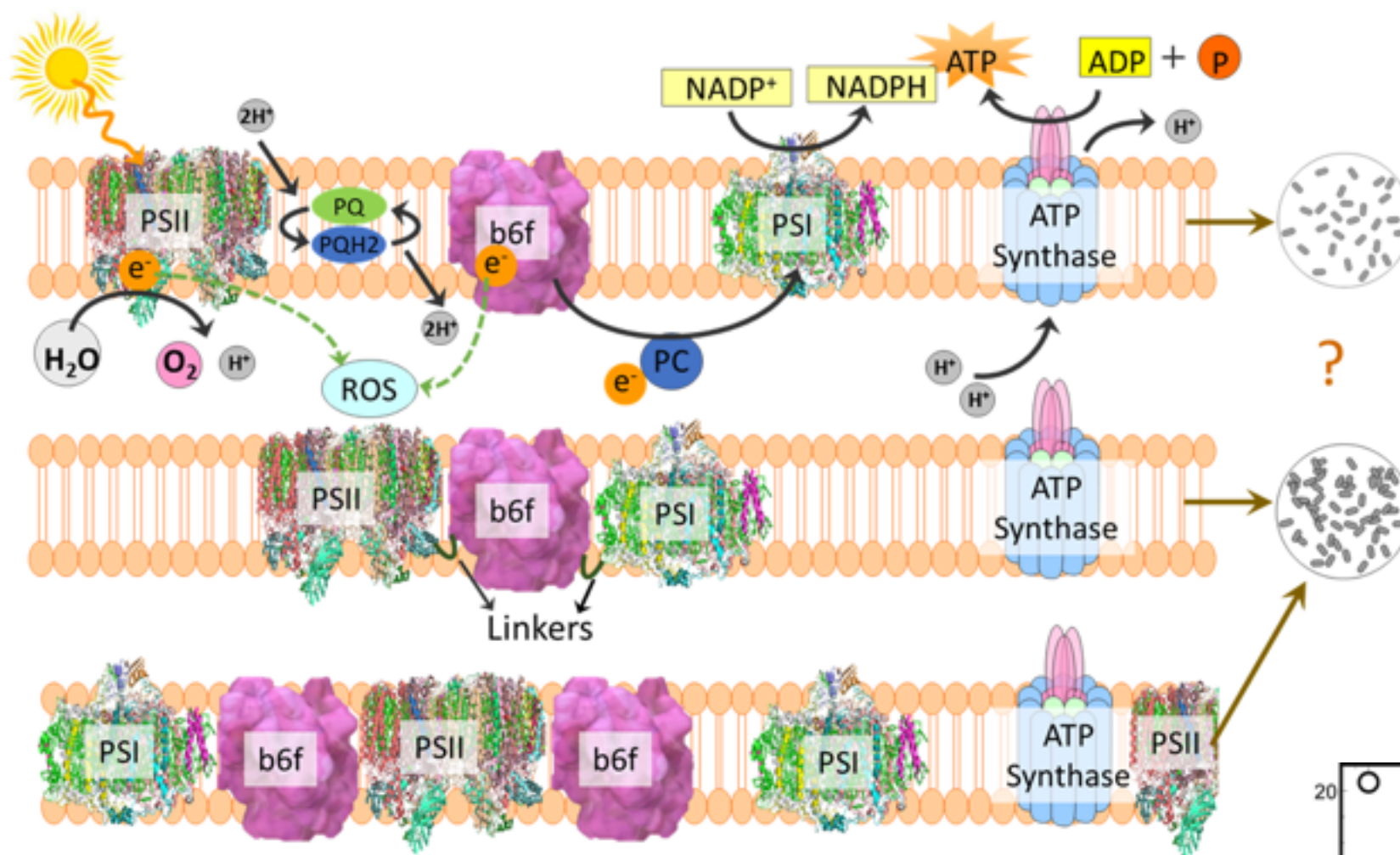


$$k_{ATP}(I) = \frac{1}{2} Iq \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} Iq \tau_{RC}(I) \frac{1}{n_{RC}} \right)$$

$$\tau_{RC}(I) = 1 + (\tau_H - 1) \left(1 - e^{\frac{Iq}{2B}} \right)$$

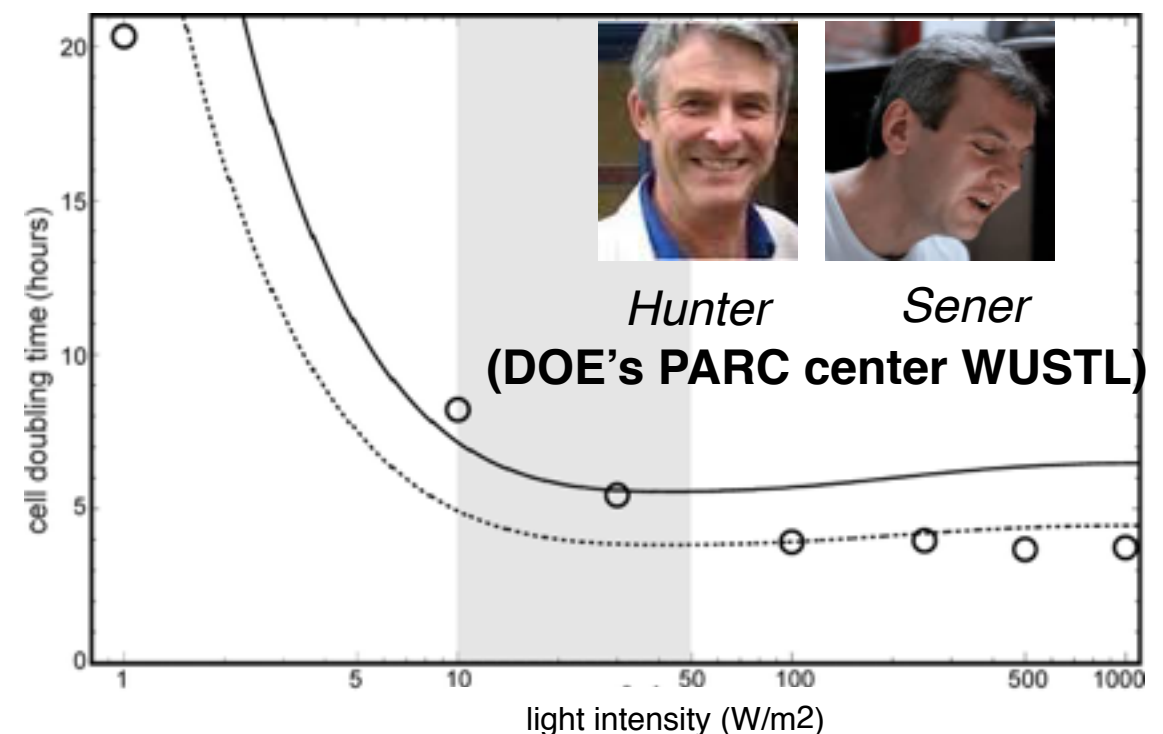
$$\tau_H = \frac{n_{RC}}{n_B} \tau_B; B = \frac{2n_B}{\tau_B}$$

Summit Goals 1: From First-Principles to Phenotypic Behaviors

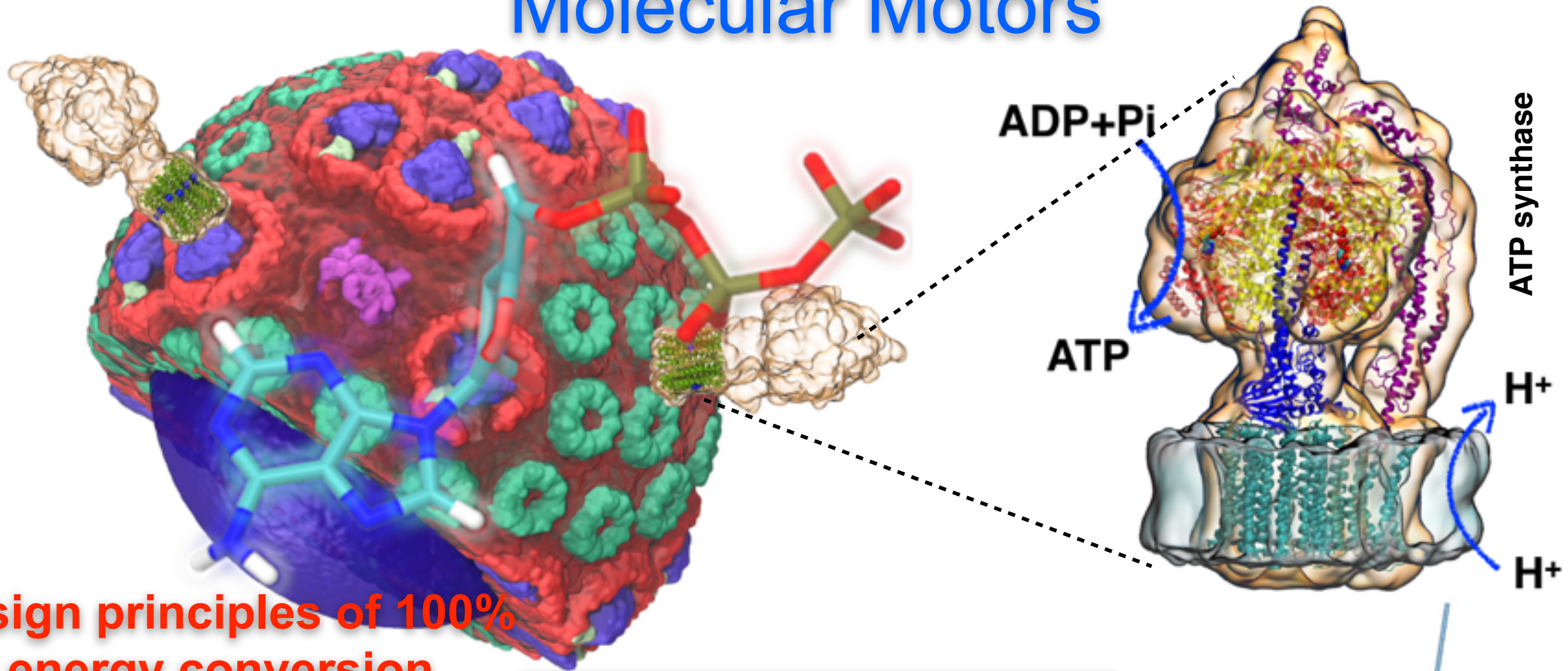


J.Phys.Chem.B 2017, 121, 3787–3797

Can we make a model for growth from first principles ??

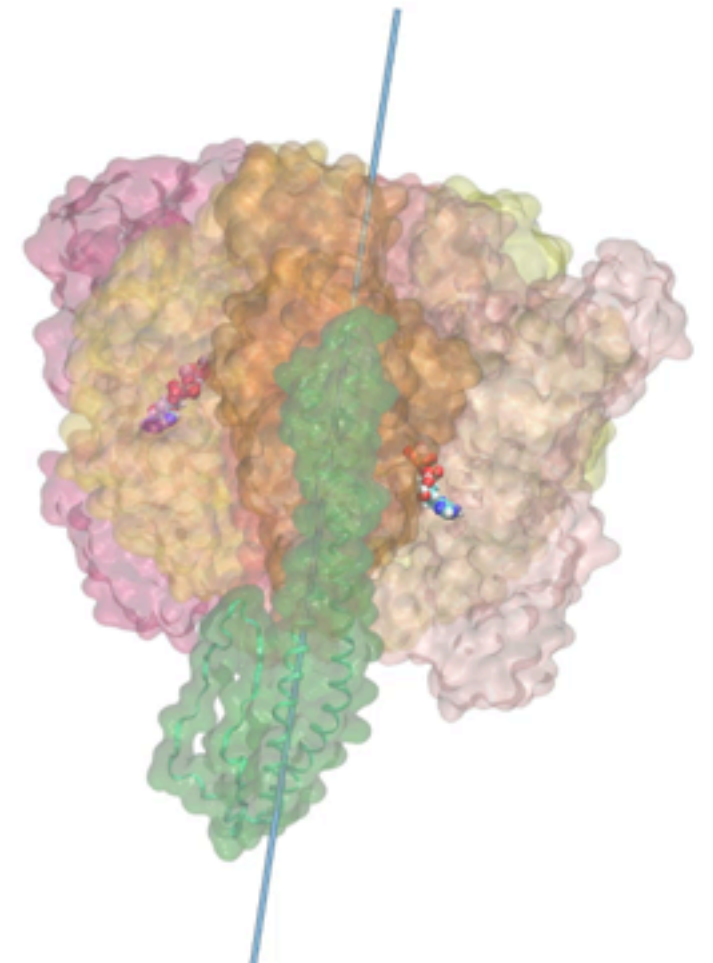
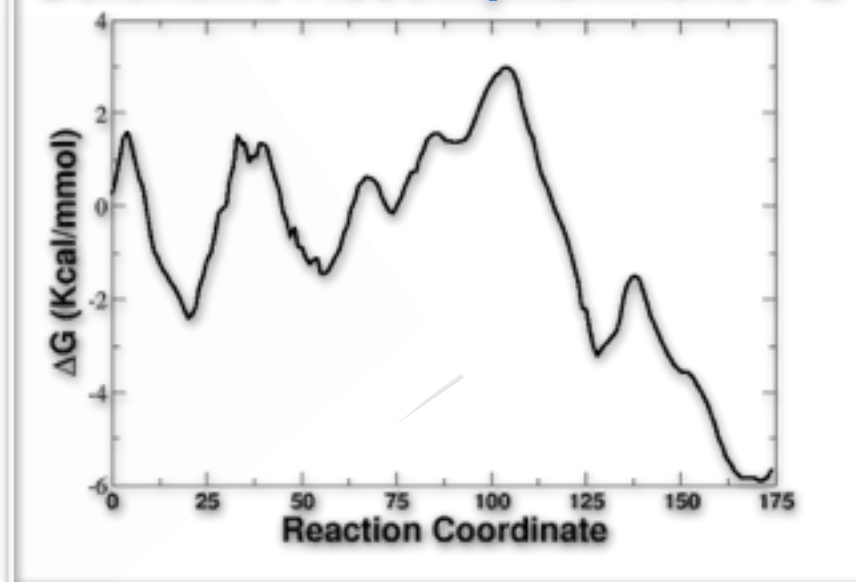


Summit Goals 2: Conformational Transition in Molecular Motors



Design principles of 100%
energy conversion
efficiency ??

Scientific Accomplishment # 2



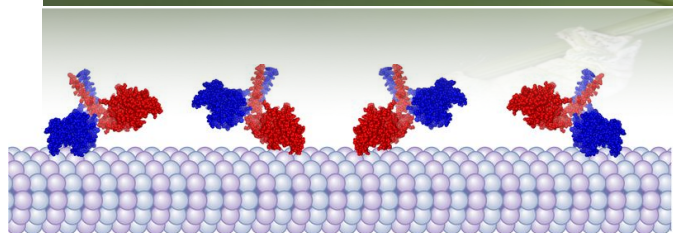
Wah Chiu
(Stanford)

J.Am.Chem.Soc. 2017, 139, 293
J.Phys.Chem.B 2016, 121, 350

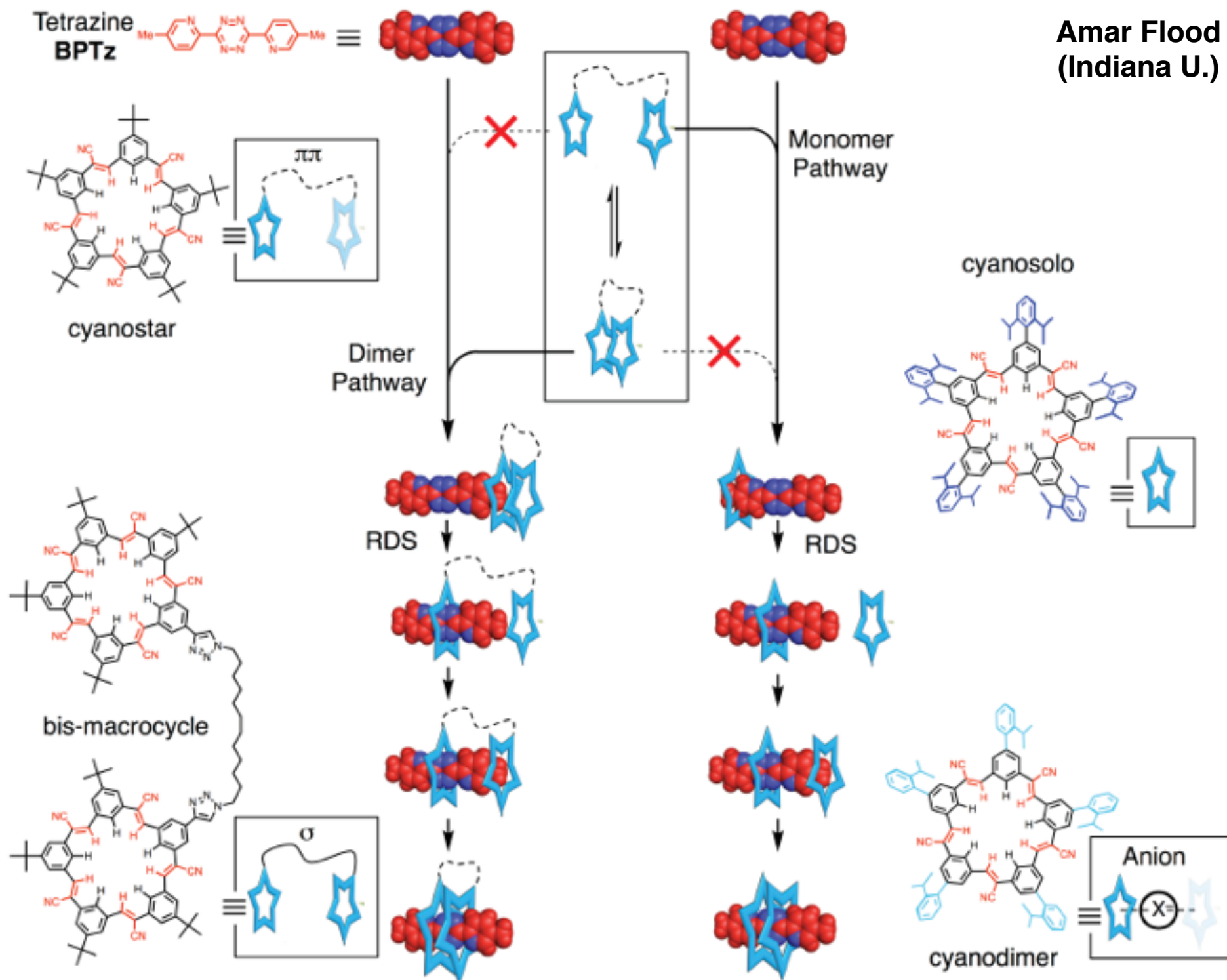
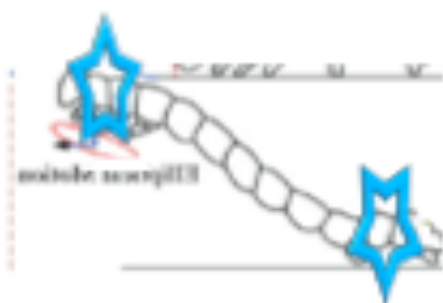
Scientific Accomplishment # 3: Synthesis of Artificial Motors



Amar Flood
(Indiana U.)



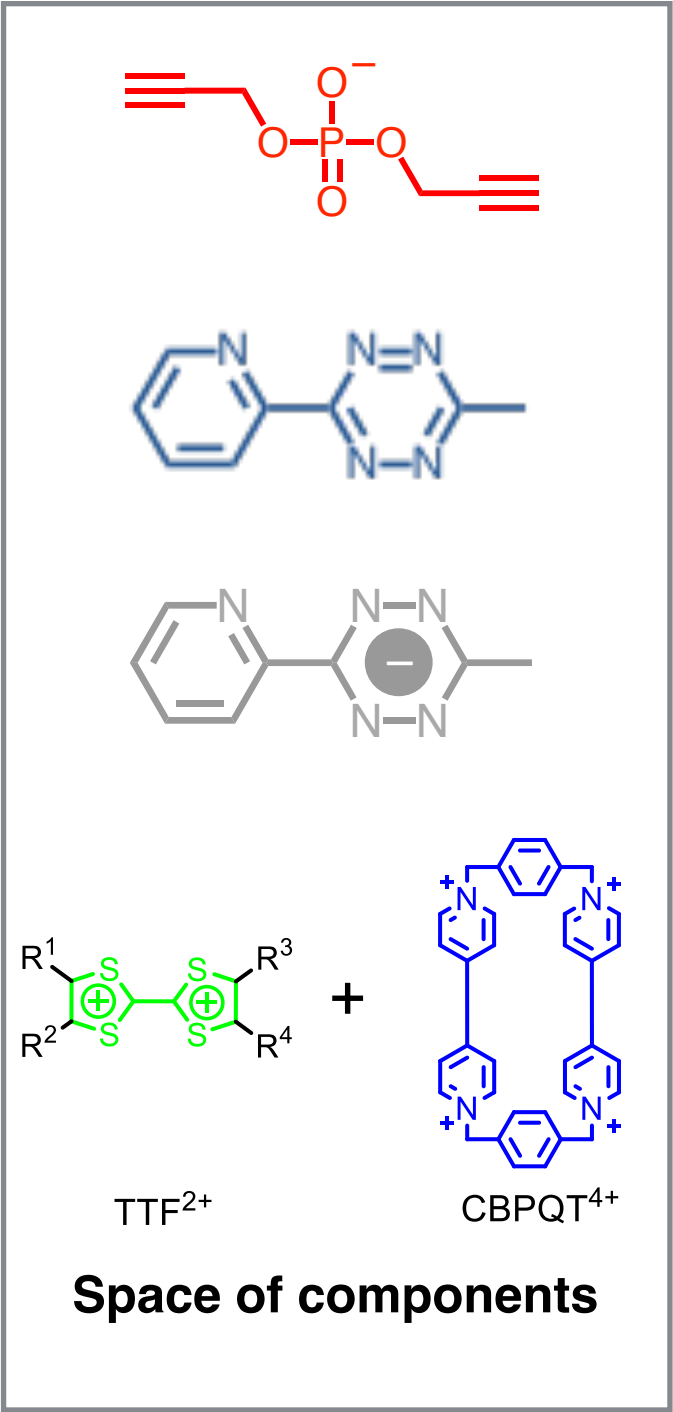
Inchworm motion



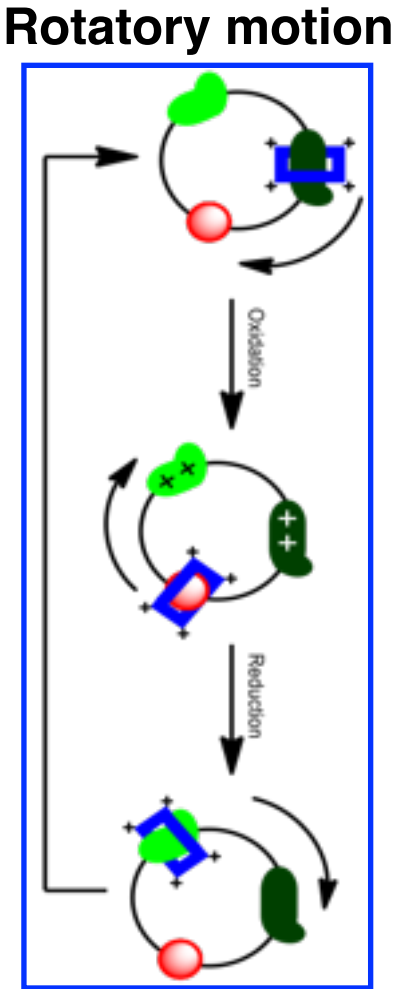
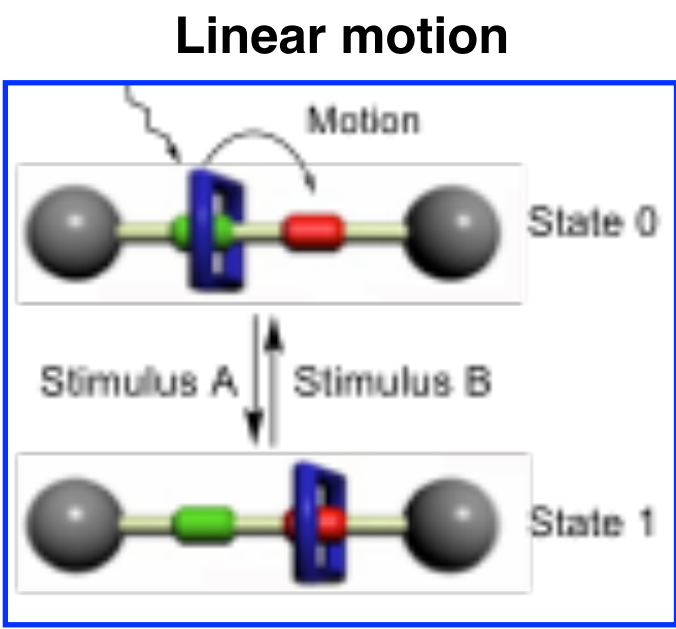
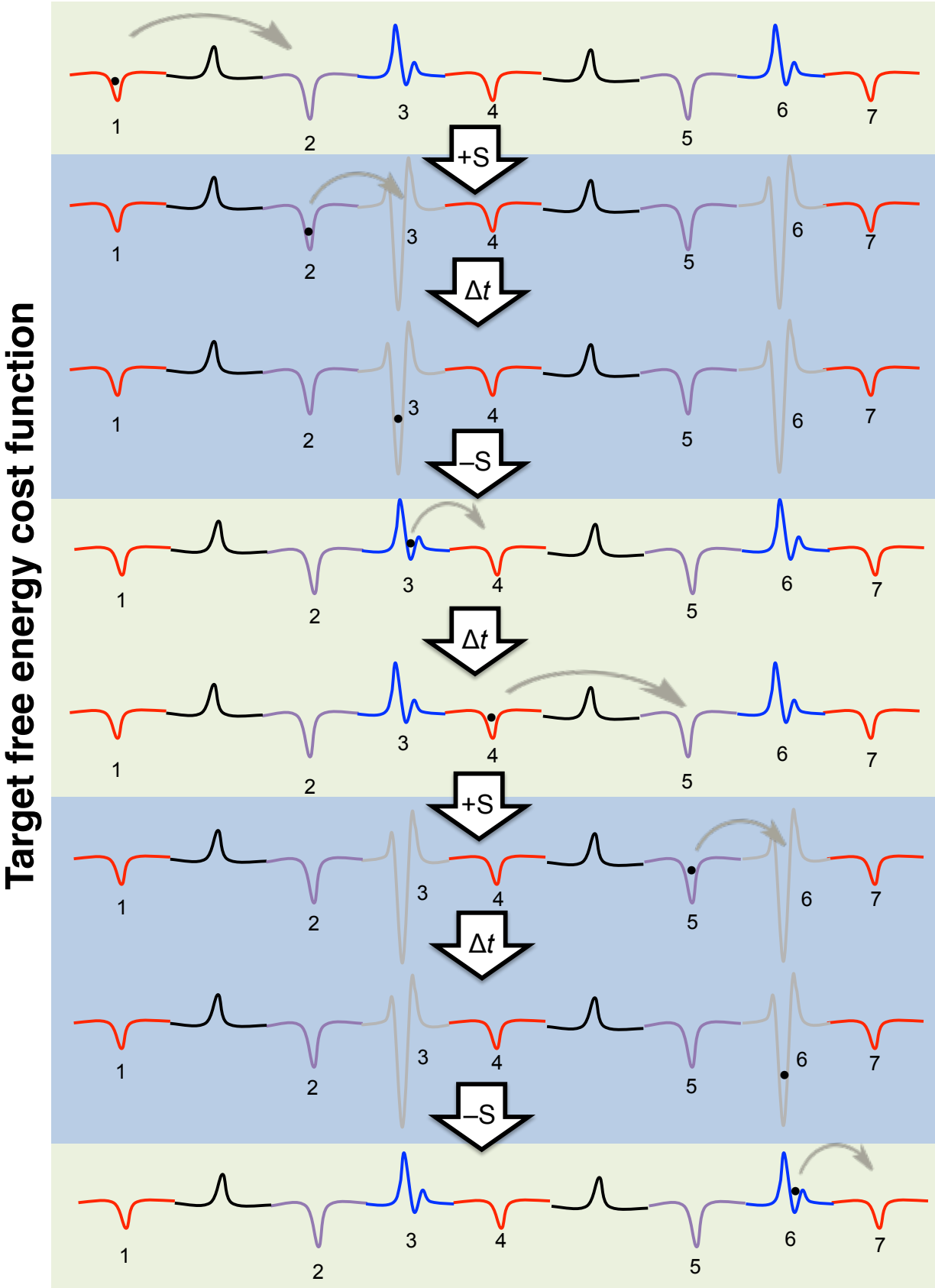
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. **2018**: <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1719539115>

(Accepted for special issue commemorating the **2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry**)

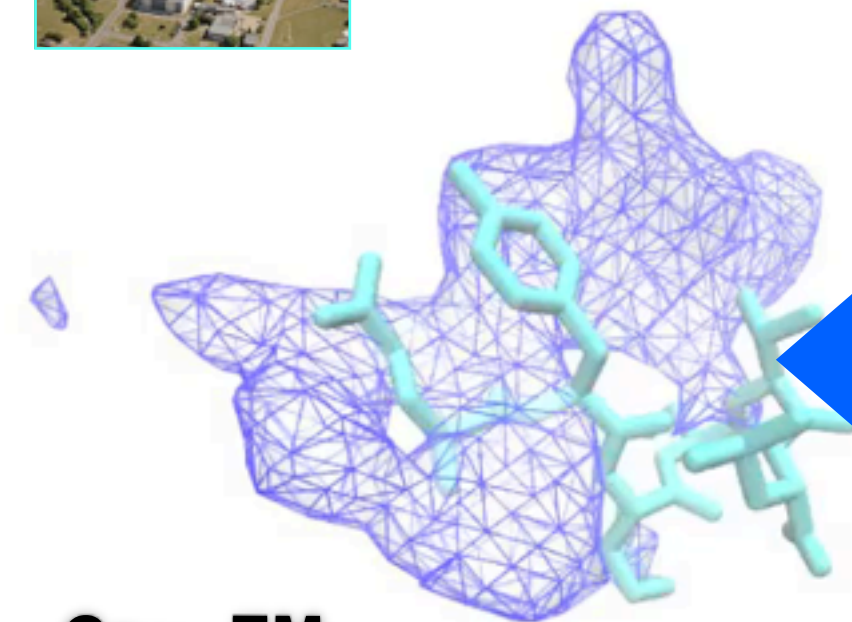
Scientific Challenge # 3: High-throughput design of Artificial Motors



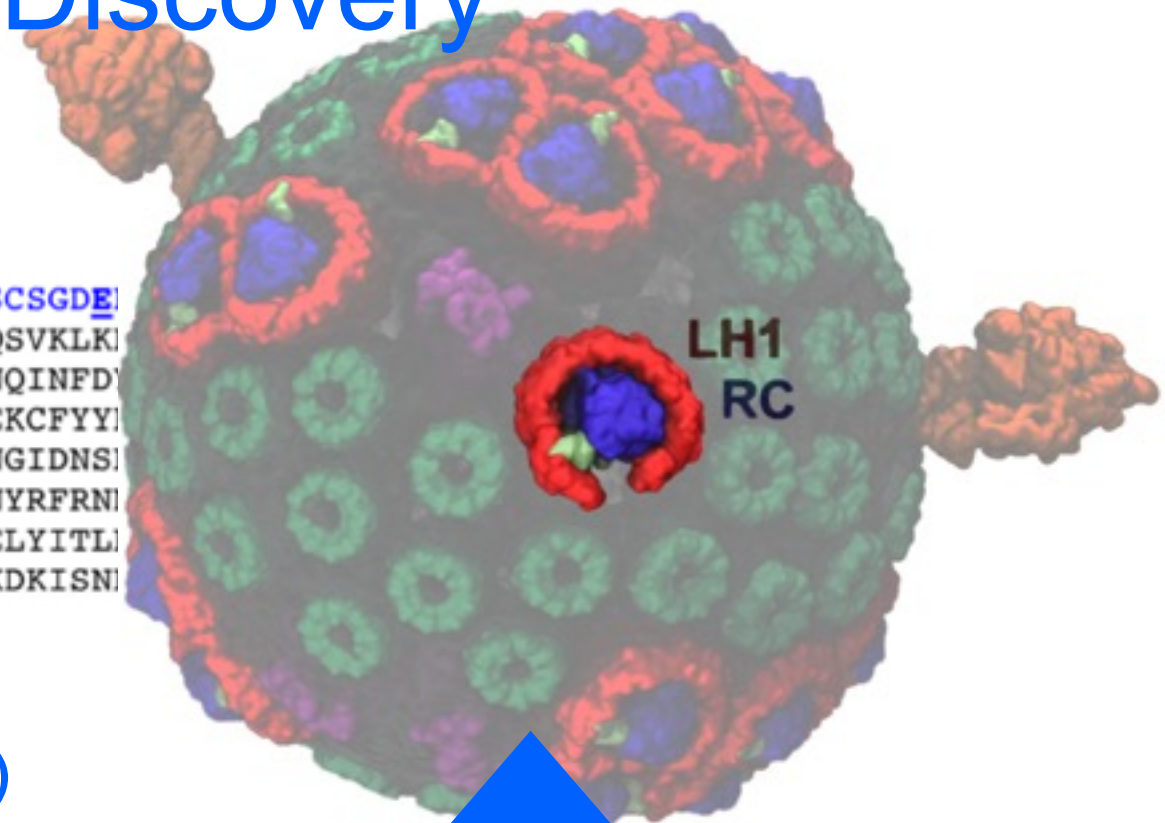
Machine Learning
application



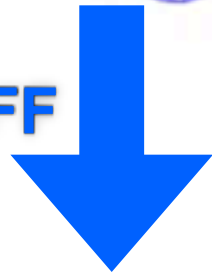
Scientific Accomplishment # 4: Data-guided Structure Discovery



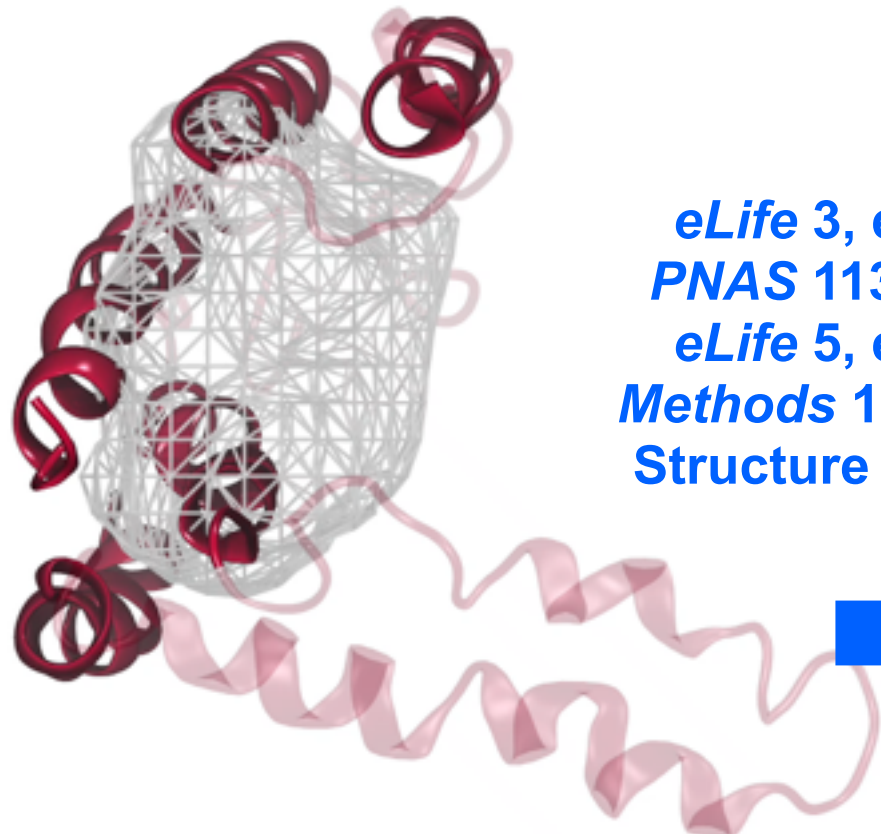
NERGEMLDKGKSYSGDEKINTSDNAKSCSGDE
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IMYLKNVEFRKYNLDYIRKINYEKCFYY
KATLYKLNDNIRKHILDNNIKDYQNGIDNS
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NTIEDKKELTRSIKELEINMMTCNMEKDKISN



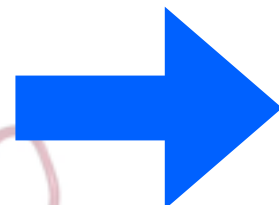
Cryo-EM



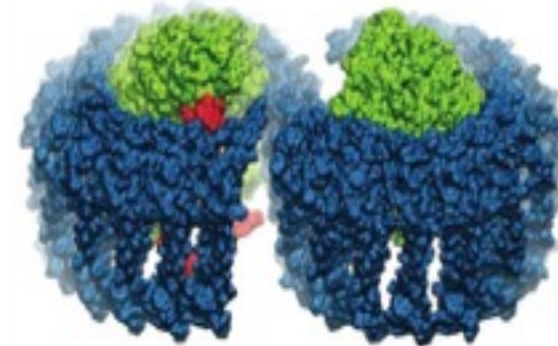
Acta. Cryst. D 70, 2344 (2014)
Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 21, 244 (2014)
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 137, 8810 (2015)
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138, 4843 (2016)



eLife 3, e03035 (2014)
PNAS 113, 10310 (2016)
eLife 5, e16105 (2016)
Methods 100, 50-60 (2016)
Structure 24, 2102 (2017)

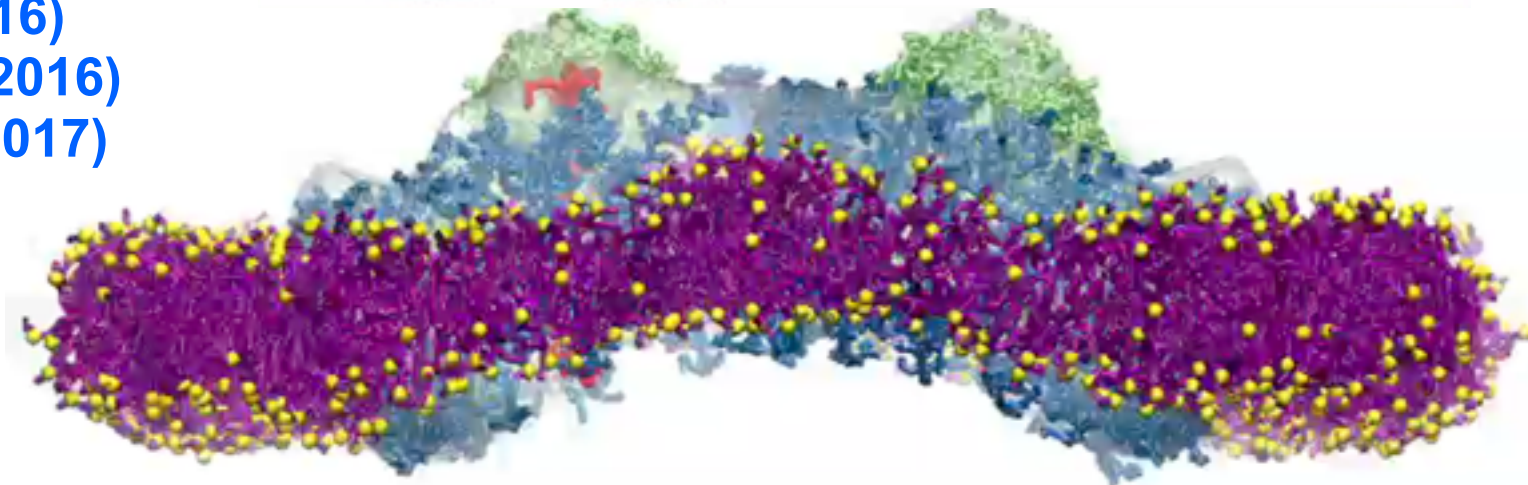


all-atom



+

EM map



Molecular Dynamics Flexible Fitting - creation of data-driven force fields

Two terms are added to the MD potential

$$U_{total} = U_{MD} + U_{EM} + U_{SS}$$

An external potential derived from the EM map is defined on a grid as

$$U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = \sum_j w_j V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_j)$$

$$V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{cases} \xi \left(1 - \frac{\Phi(\mathbf{r}) - \Phi_{thr}}{\Phi_{max} - \Phi_{thr}} \right) & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) \geq \Phi_{thr}, \\ \xi & \text{if } \Phi(\mathbf{r}) < \Phi_{thr}. \end{cases}$$

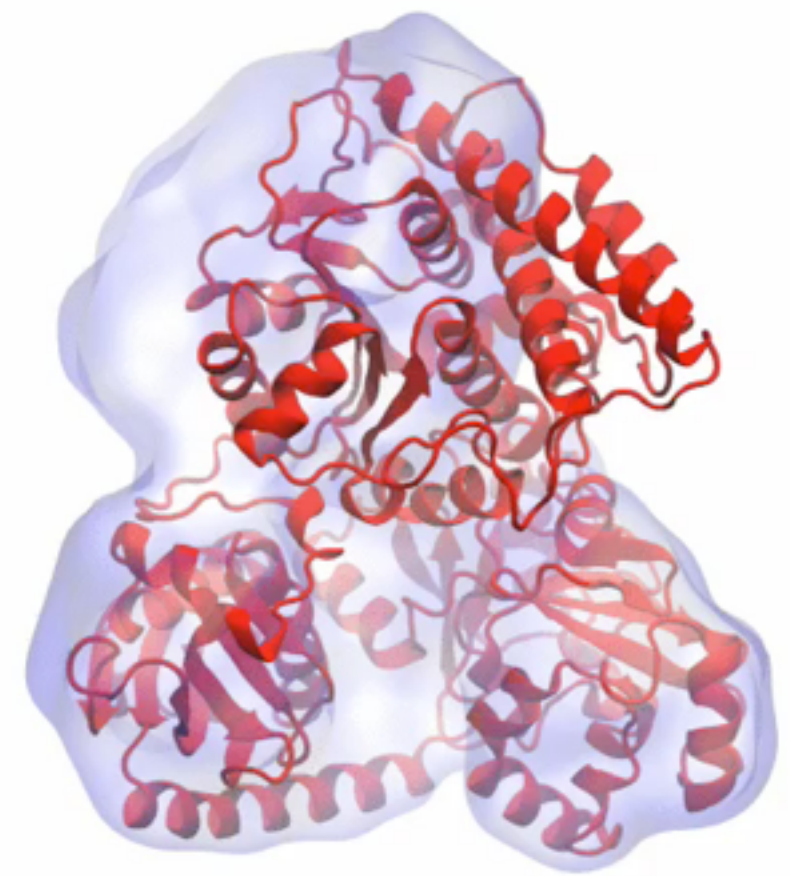
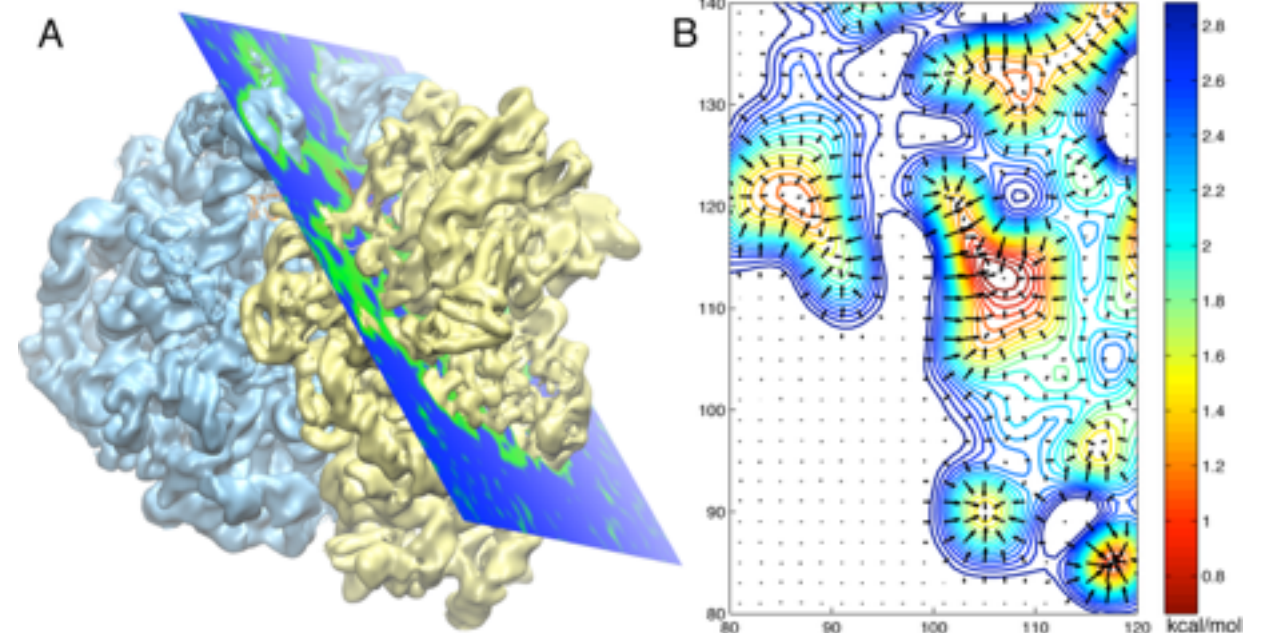
A mass-weighted force is then applied to each atom

$$\mathbf{f}_i^{EM} = -\nabla U_{EM}(\mathbf{R}) = -w_i \partial V_{EM}(\mathbf{r}_i) / \partial r_i$$

[1] Trabuco, Villa..Frank*, Schulten *Structure* (2008) 16:673-683.

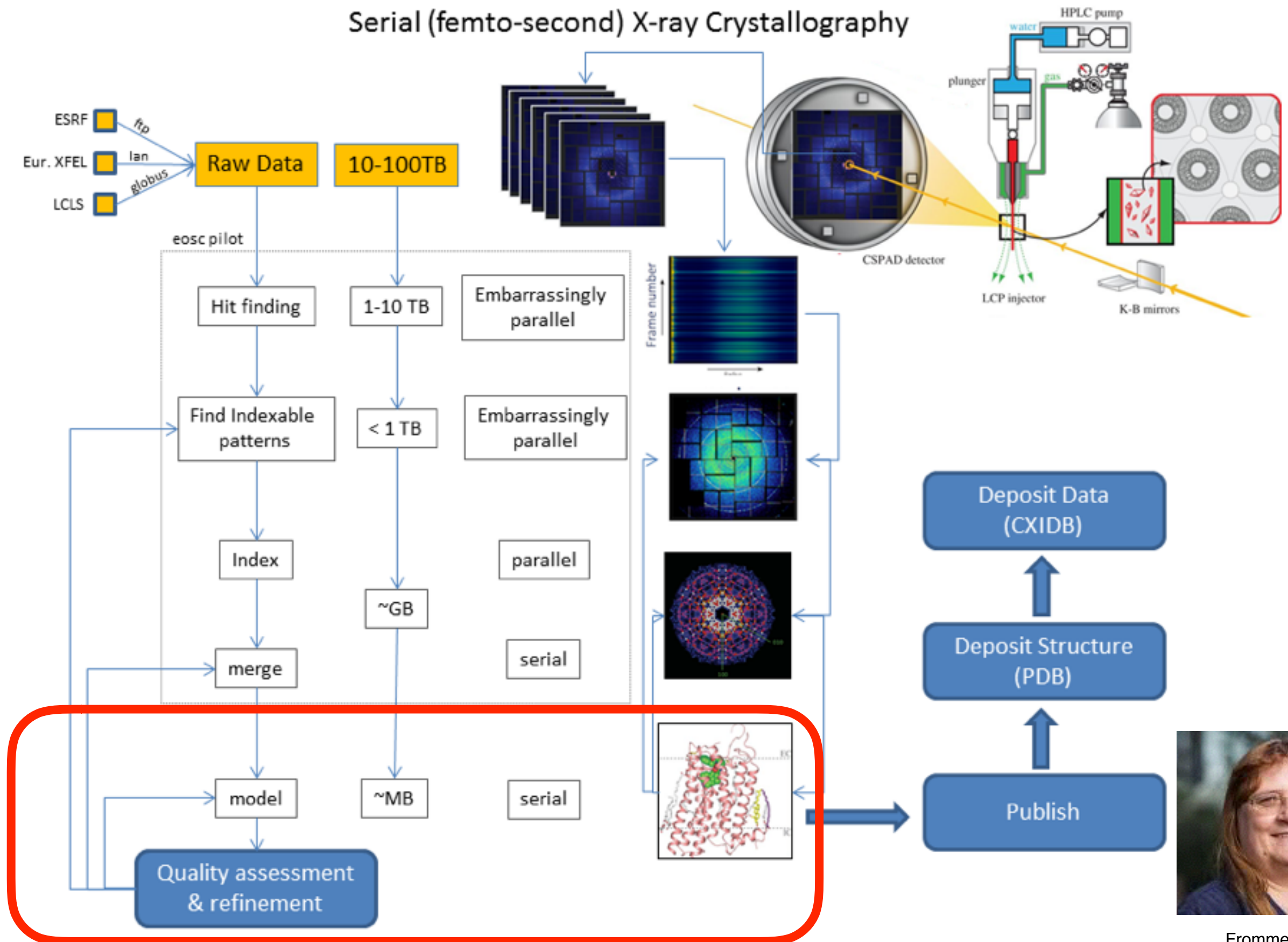
[2] Trabuco, Villa..Frank*, Schulten *Methods* (2009) 49:174-180.

***2017 Nobel Prize in Chemistry**



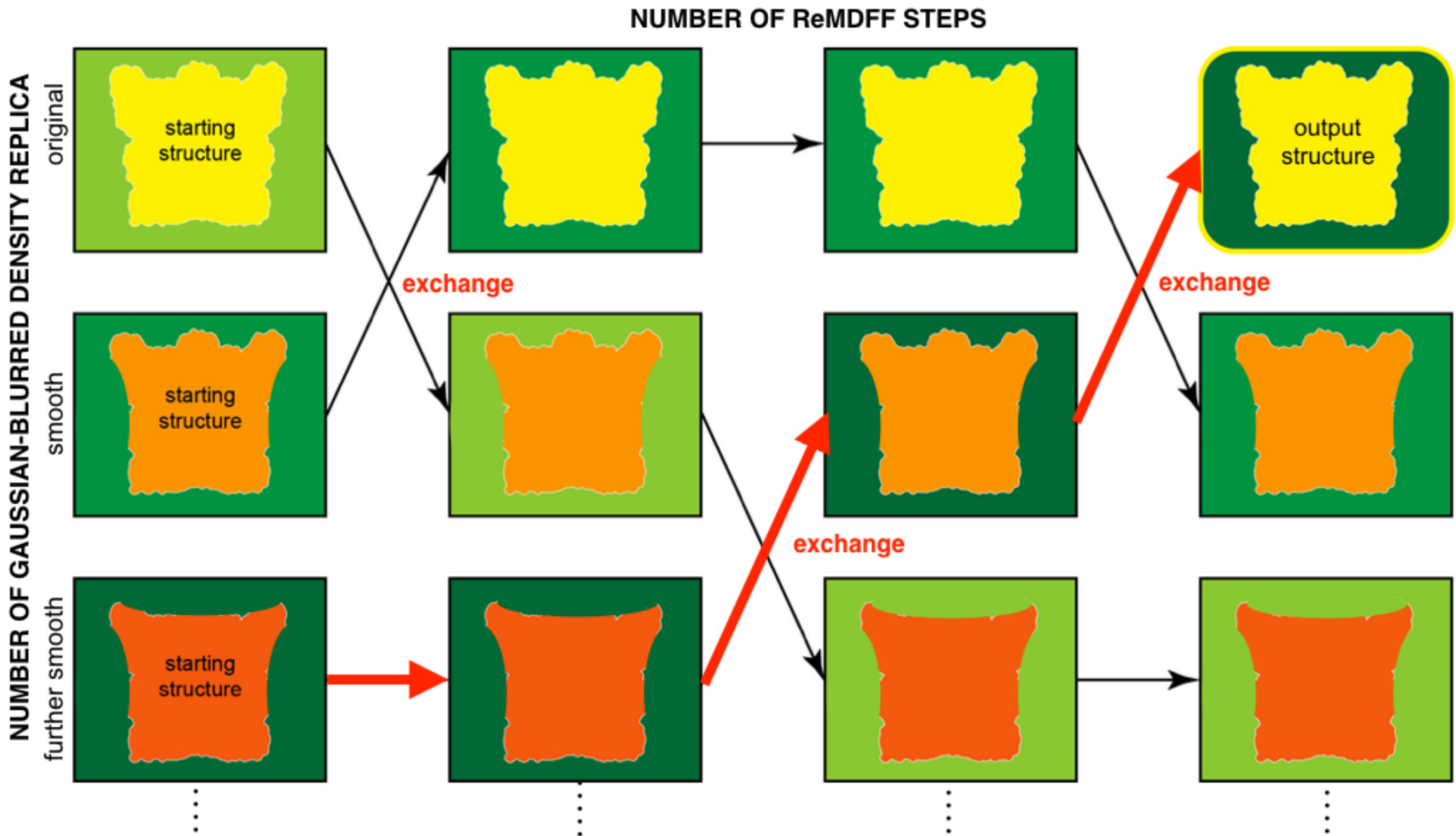
Acetyl – CoA Synthase

Data-acquisition Pipelines at NSF BioXFEL Center

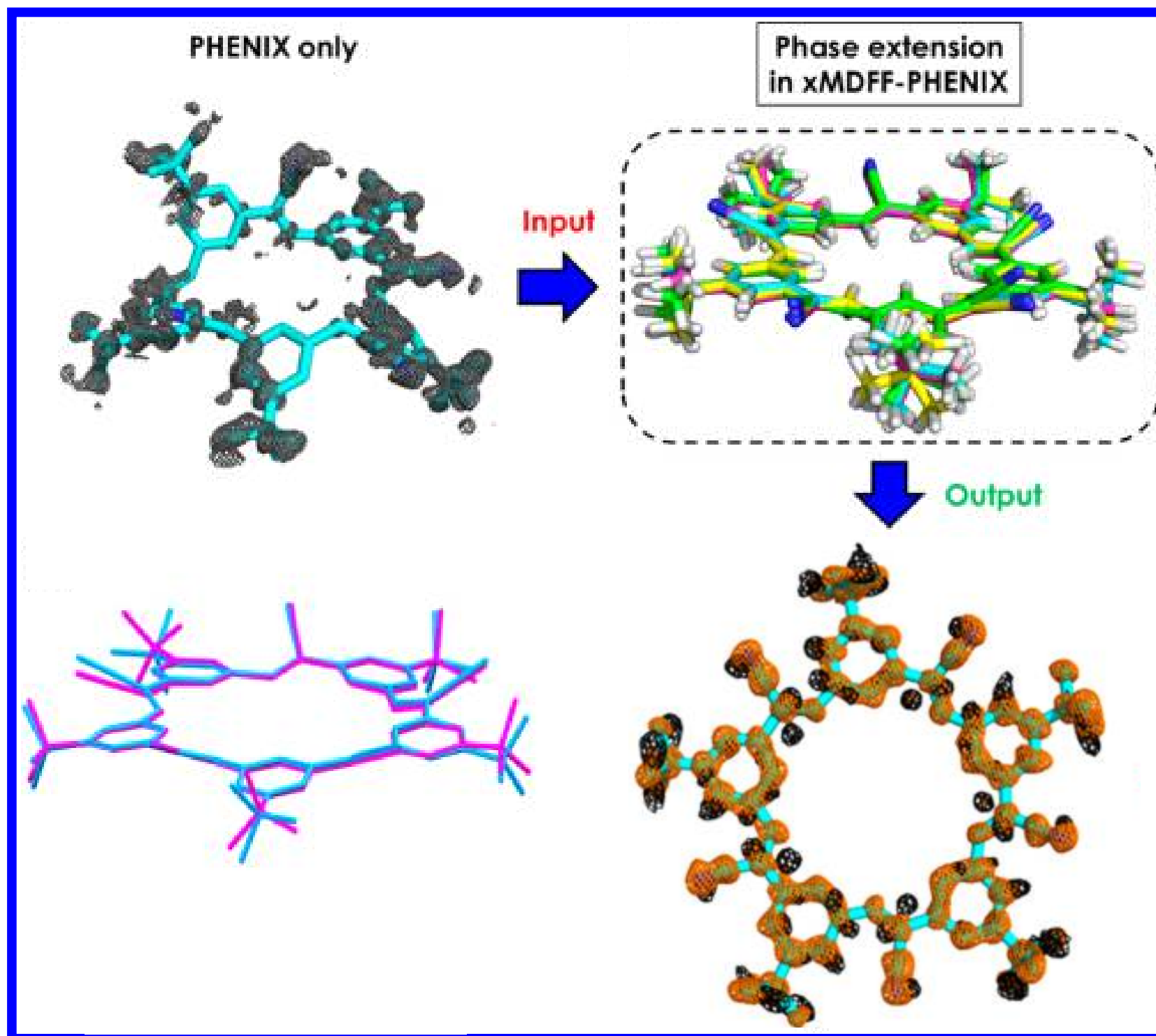


Fromme (ASU)

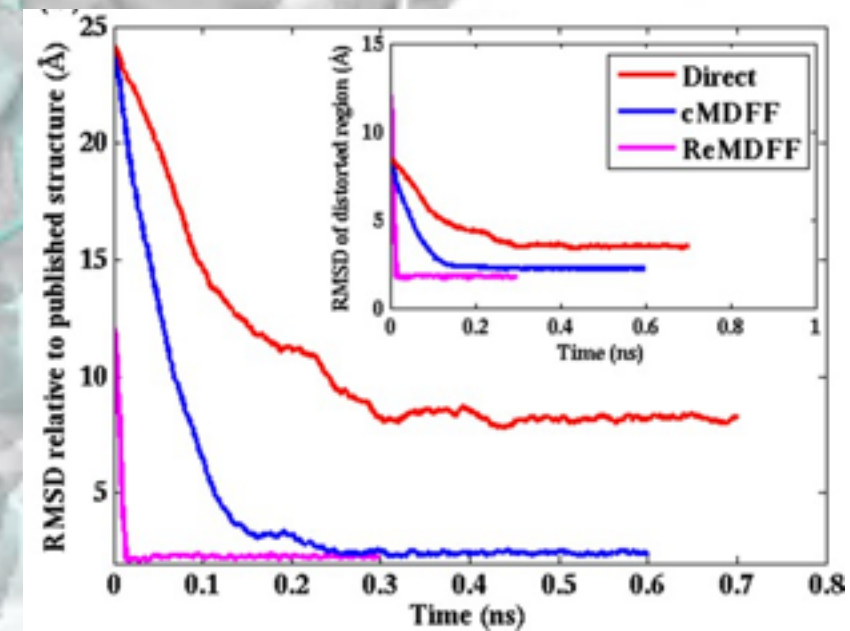
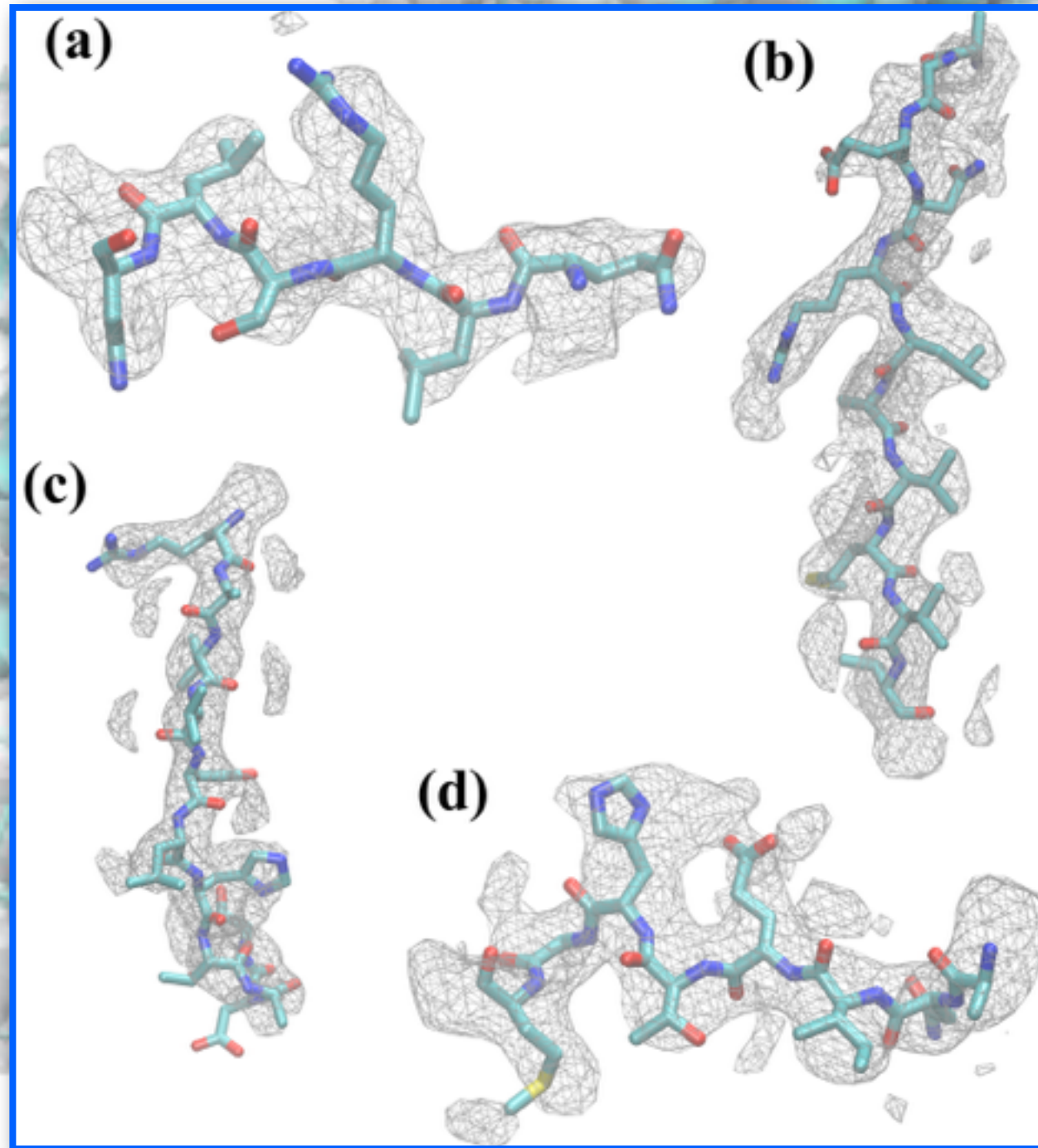
Scientific Challenge # 4: Structure Discovery with Supercomputers



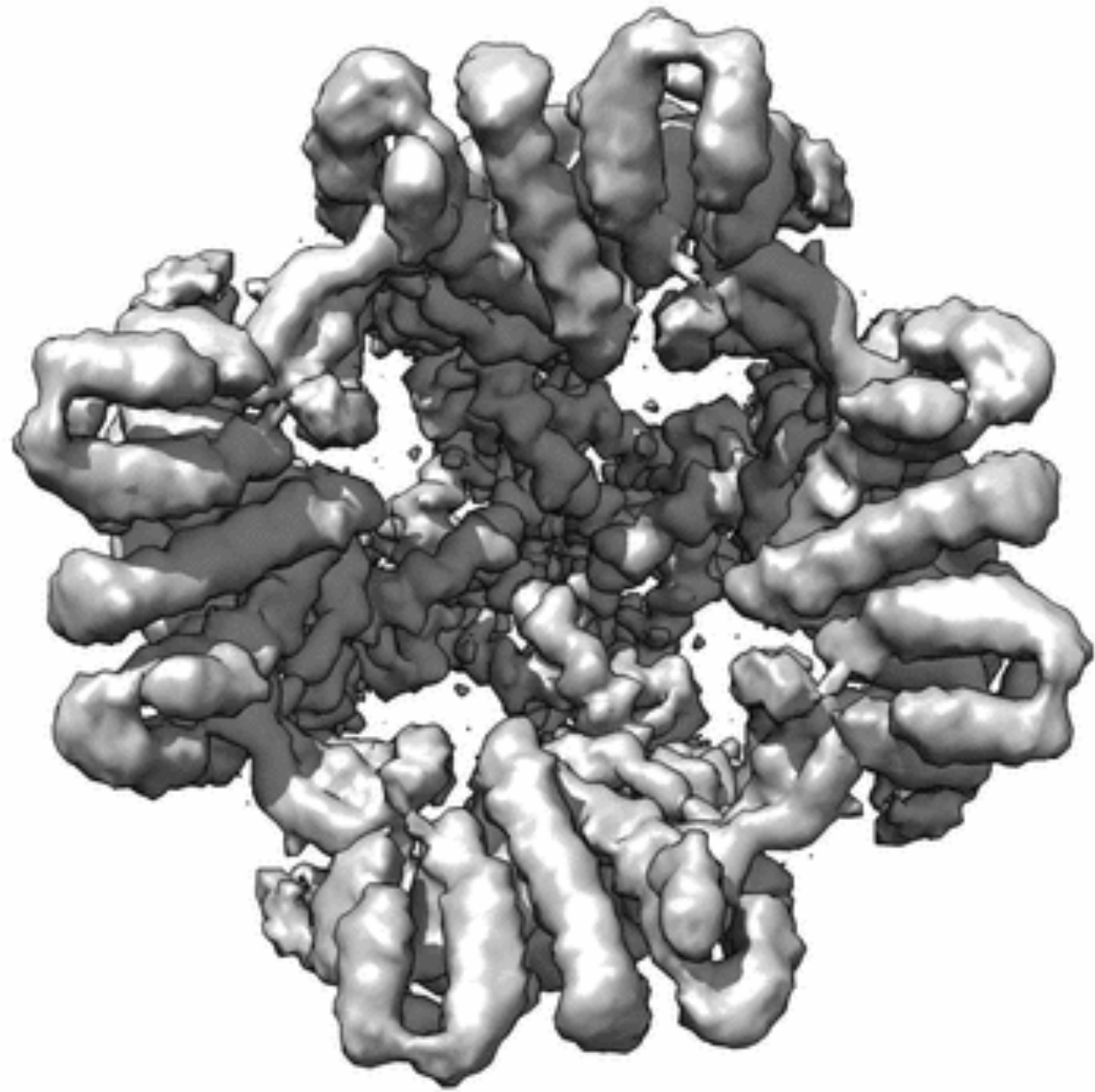
Combination of “Enhanced-sampling” with Flexible Fitting



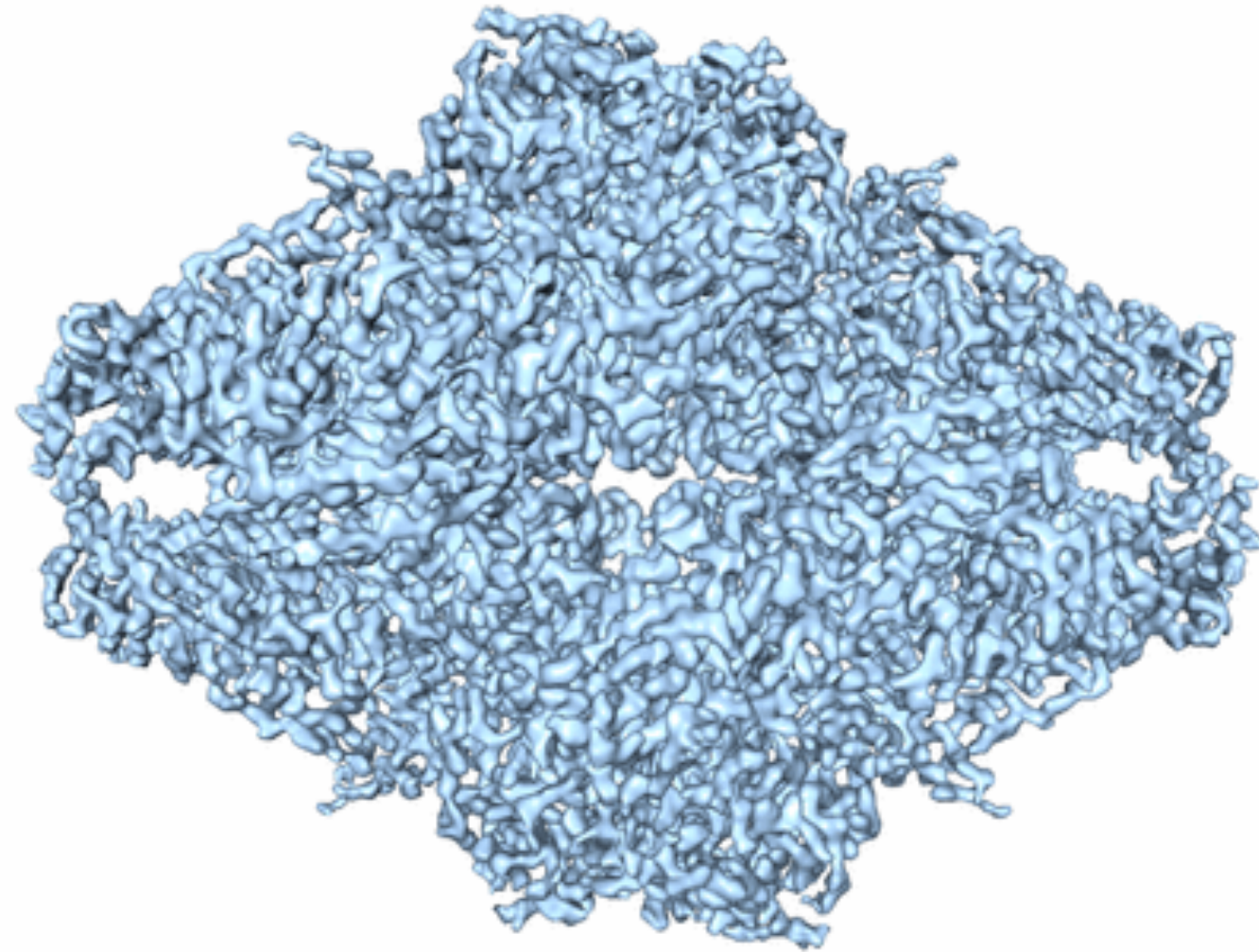
Multiple stereoisomers
in the same 1.8 Angstrom data



Results of the Cryo-EM Structure Challenge (EM193)



emb_5778



emb_5995

Quality of fitting

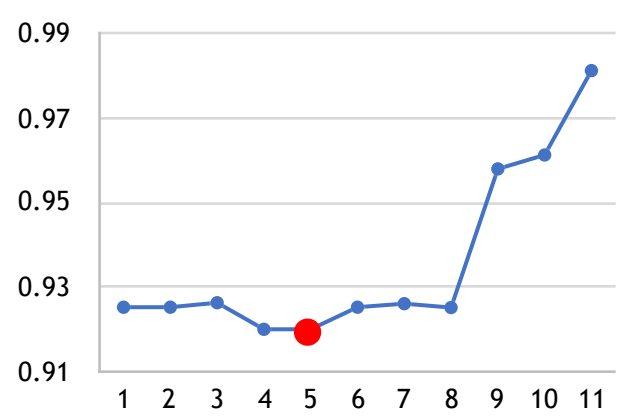
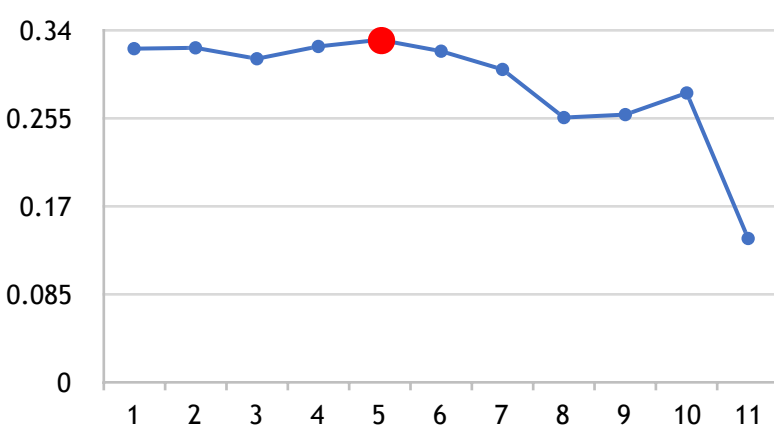
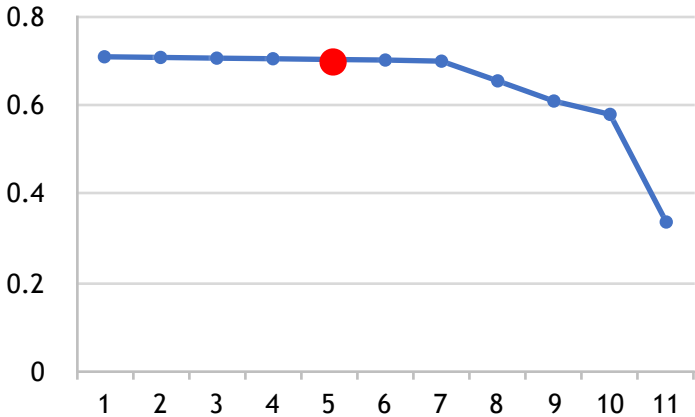
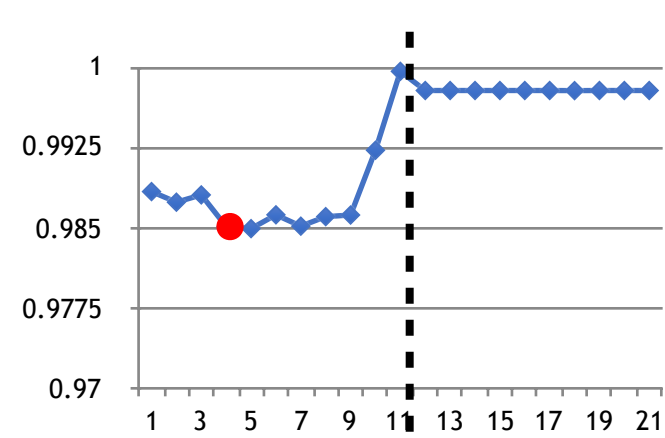
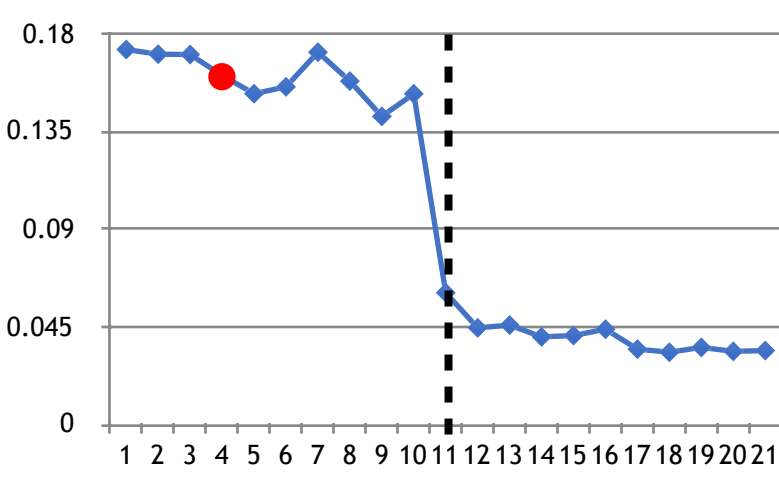
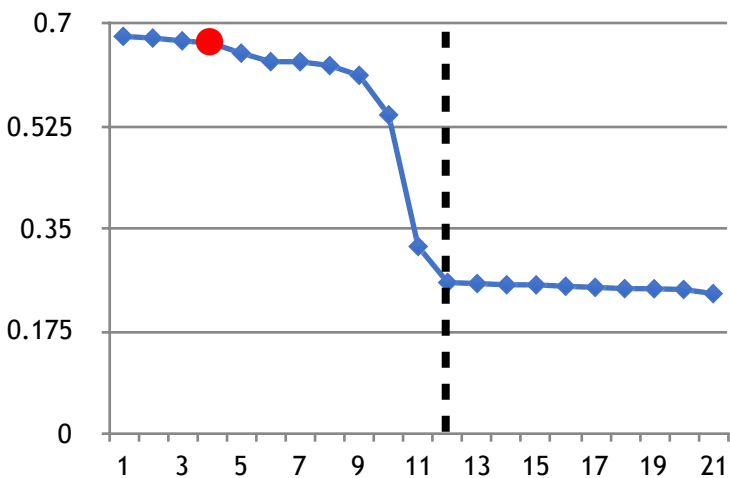
TRPV1

β -galactosidase

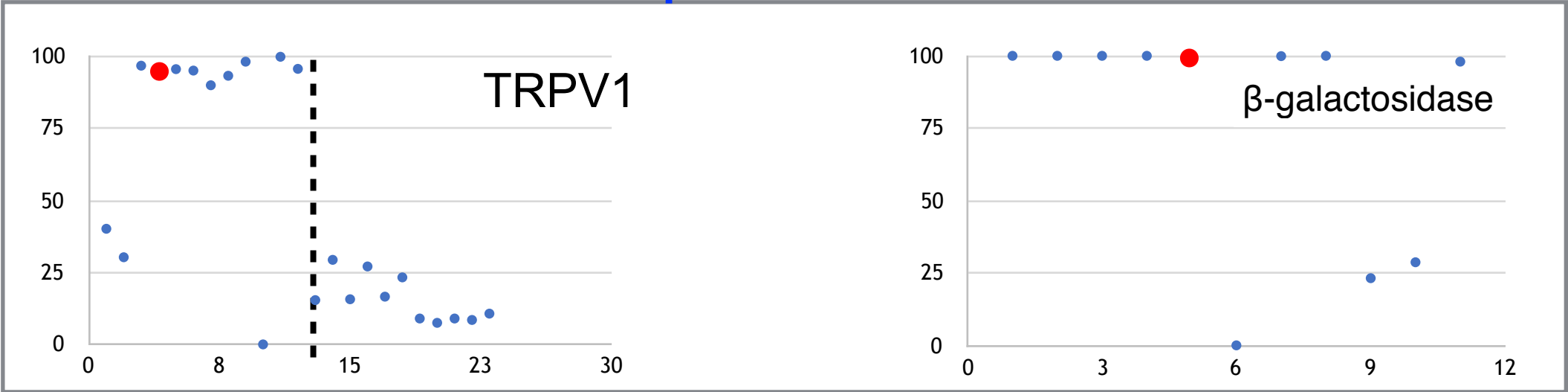
CCF

LAP

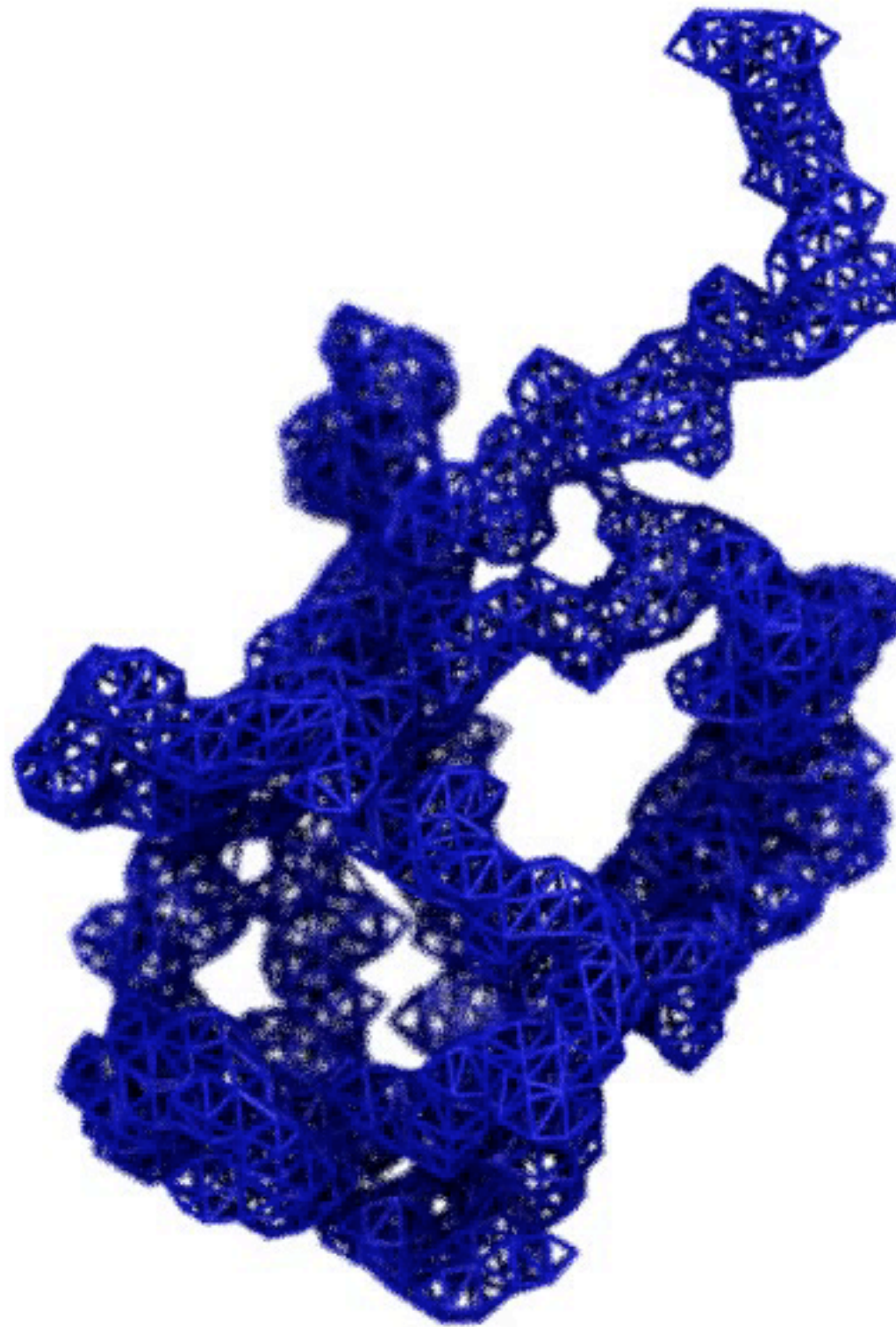
ENV



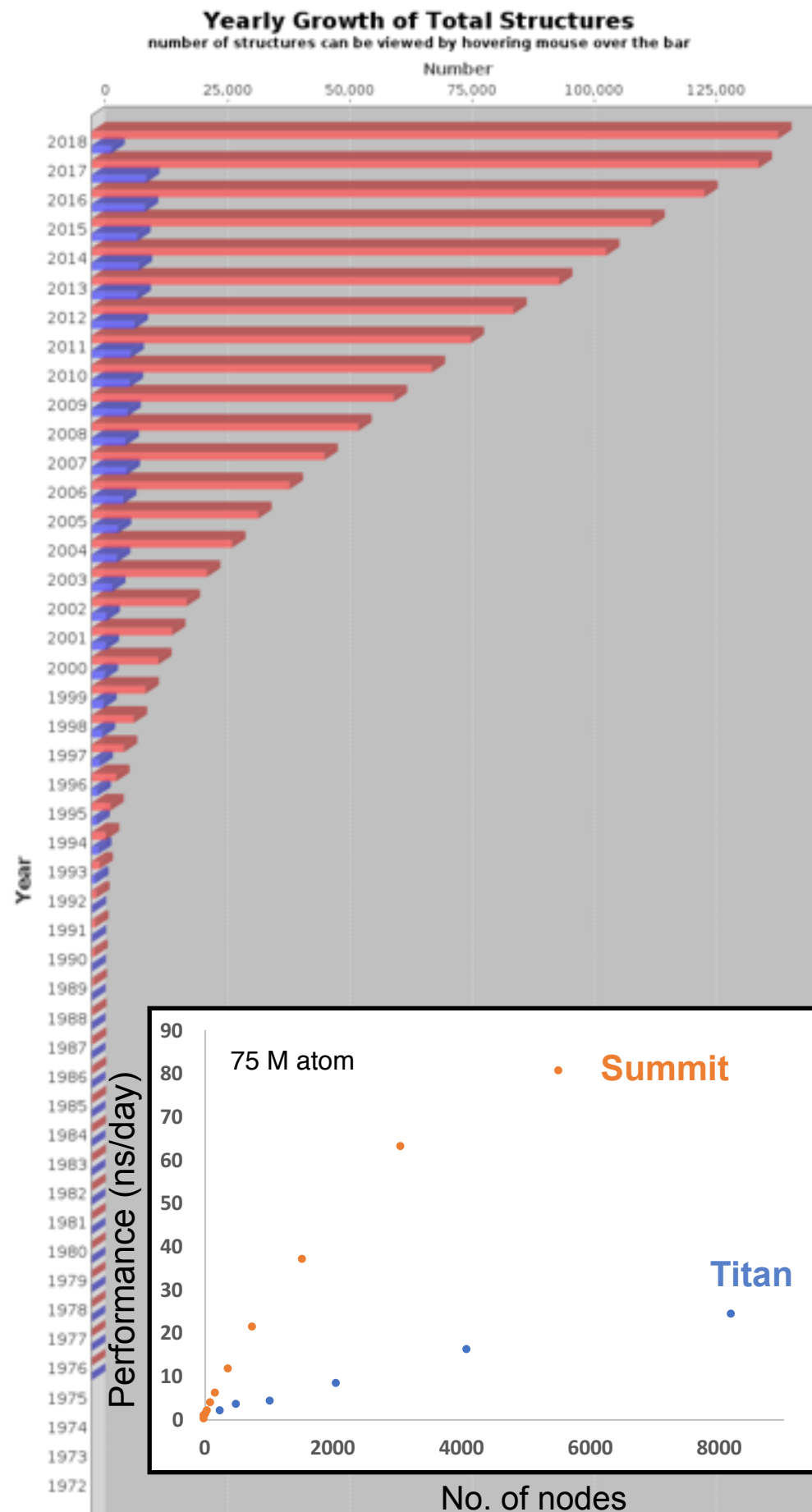
Sequence Match



Vision: Structure Discovery with Summit



Currently on BlueWaters



Tajkhorshid



Dill (Stony-Brooks U.)



Richardson (Duke)